

Vol. 28

The NOR-WEST FARMER

ISSUED TWICE A MONTH

Stanley Rackham Mar 12
Box 117
LLOYDMINSTER, Sask.



No. 15

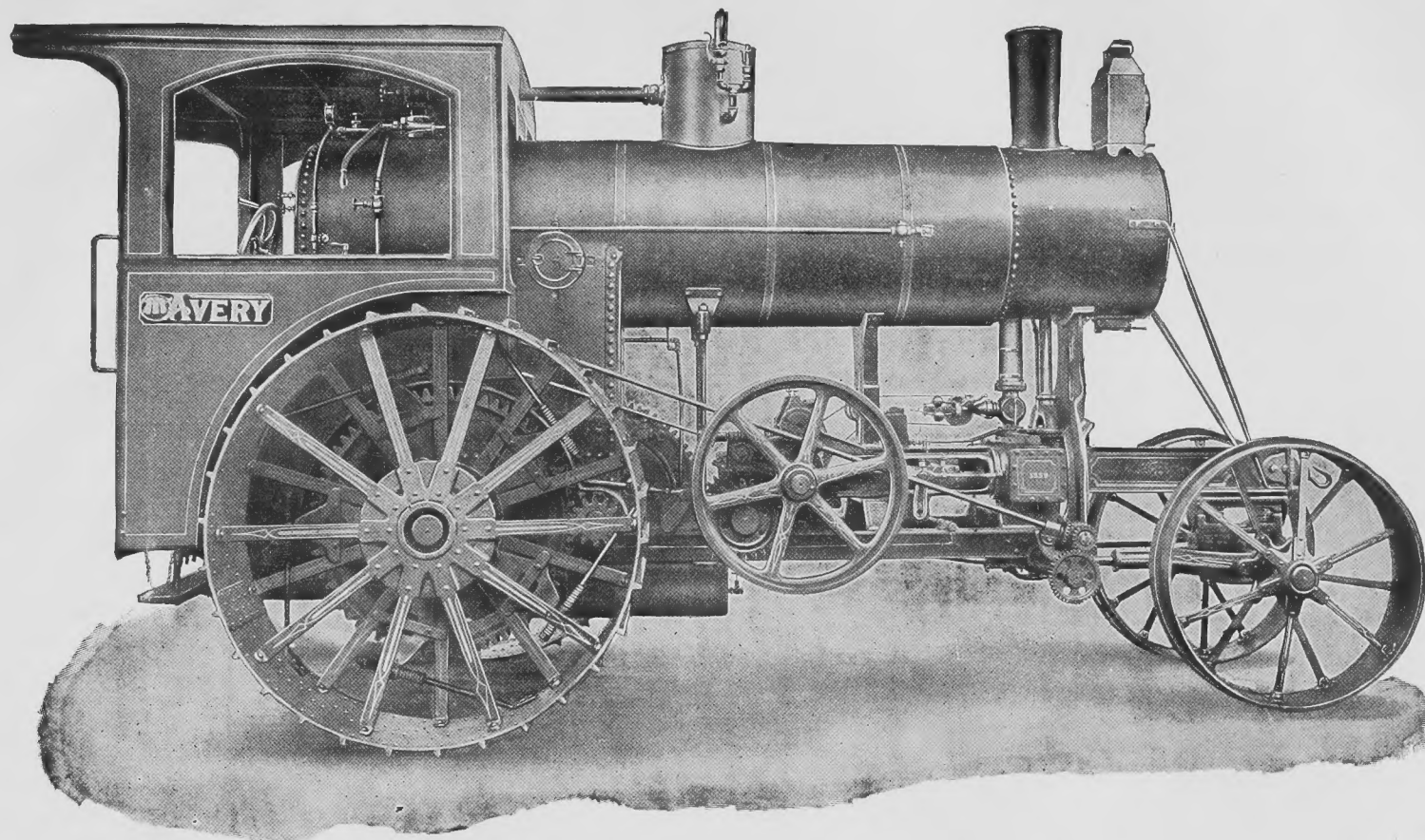
FOR THE GRAIN GROWER, THRESHERMAN, STOCKMAN, DAIRYMAN AND THE HOME.



TWO GOLD MEDALS and a SWEEPSTAKES MEDAL

WERE CARRIED from the BRANDON MOTOR CONTEST by the YELLOW FELLOWS

The Avery 30 h.p. Double Undermounted Plowing Engine demonstrated clearly its superiority over all other engines in its class by winning sufficient points (139.58) to not only give it the Gold Medal in its class but the Sweepstakes Medal as well. This latter medal was given to the engine winning the greatest number of points of any engine entered in the entire contest.



A Triumph for the Undermounted Double Cylinder Traction Engine

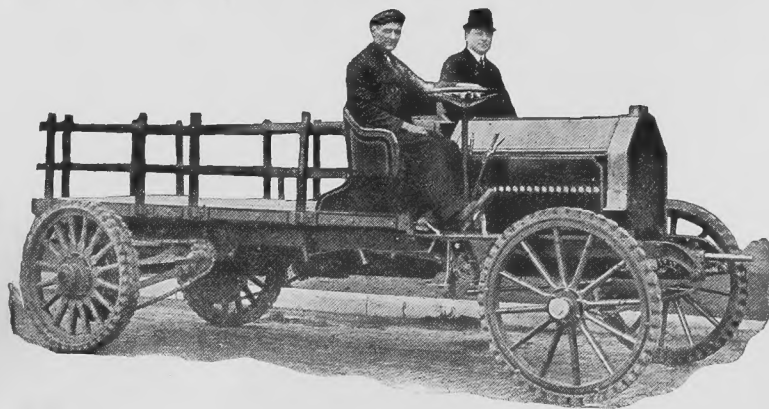
139.58 points out of a possible 145 shows a perfect engine.

DOES THIS MEAN ANYTHING TO YOU AS A PURCHASER?

What better evidence can you ask of the superiority of the Avery Double-Cylinder Undermounted Engine for all farm work, such as Hauling, Plowing, Threshing, etc.

The Avery Farm Tractor 12 h.p. Gasoline

Also won a Gold Medal in its class against engines much larger in size and capacity. The final results, however, showed clearly the stuff of which it was made.



Its work on the brake clearly demonstrated its ability to pull in the belt, and its work of plowing with a three-bottom engine gang showed its draw-bar efficiency. Its plowing stunt was a revelation to everyone that witnessed it.

AVERY FARM TRACTOR

DON'T FORGET! That the Avery Separators are in the same class with Avery Double Undermounted Engines and Avery Farm Tractors

AVERY CO., 686 IOWA ST., PEORIA, ILL., U.S.A.

.. OR ..

HAUG BROS. & NELLERMOE CO., LTD.

Canadian Jobbers

WINNIPEG, MAN.

THE PIANO

that Father promised when
this year's crop was on its
way to the Elevator is now
ready to ship

from Ottawa

He promised the best instru-
ment that money could buy, and
FATHER NEVER BREAKS HIS
WORD.

The Martin- Orme Coy.'s

word is also as good as its
bond, and its promise is a
gilt-edged guarantee that their
Violoform Piano is the sweetest
toned and most perfectly con-
structed piano that money can
buy. **The Body** is made in
various styles and sizes, but
the Soul of Music is the same in
every instrument.

YOUNG LADIES!

—just stick a pin into Father's
memory before the rush of
harvest commences. **Send us a**
post card for particulars, and
say you saw our season's
opening announcement in the
"Nor'-West Farmer."

A. E. SOULIS

Co.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Martin-Orme

328 SMITH ST.

WINNIPEG

MAN.

CONTENTS

	page.		page.
MISCELLANEOUS—		EDITORIAL—	
Farm Motor Competition...	867	Conservation	870B
Contest of 1908	868	The Judicial Way	870B
1909 Contest	868	Argentina Exhibition	870B
Gasoline Engines	869	New South Wales Gov't Bureau	
Steam Engines	869		870B
Brake Test	869	Western Canada Irrigation As-	
Hauling Test	870	sociation	870B
Plowing Test	870		
Awards	870D	DAIRY—	
Score Card	870D	Hand Power Separator ..	880
Brandon Farm Motor Competi-		LIVE STOCK—	
tion	870D	To Demonstrate the Profitable-	
Brandon Exhibition	871	ness of Sheep Keeping	882
Horses	871	Farm Teams in Hot Weather ..	882
Clydesdales	872	Thoroughbred Breeders Or-	
Shires	873	ganize	883
Percherons	873	Canadian Pony Registration ..	883
Farmers' Classes	874	Supremacy of Aberdeen An-	
Light Horses	874	gus Cattle	883
Cattle	874	Where to Cut in Dehorning ..	883
Shorthorns	903	Barb Wire Cuts	884
Herefords	904	POULTRY—	
Aberdeen-Angus	904	To Get Rid of Mites	886
Fat Grade Cattle	905	Preparing for Winter Eggs ..	886
Dairy Cattle	905	Notes	886
Red Polls	905	HOUSEHOLD—	
Holsteins	905	Hope	887
Jerseys	905	Such as Walk in Darkness ..	887
Ayrshires	905	One Mother Against the Comic	
Swine	906	Supplement	889
Sheep	906	To Restore Persons Who Have	
Poultry	907	Been Affected by Lightning ..	889
Dairy Exhibit	907	Home Dressmaking	891
Judging Competition	907		892
Regina Provincial Exhibition ..	908	To Prevent the Hatching of	
Horses	908	Flies	892
Clydesdales	908	Some Uses for Salt	894
Percherons	910	Health on the Farm	893
Heavy Draft	910	A Harvest Song of the Med-	
Agricultural	910	icine Valley	894
Light Horses	910	BOYS AND GIRLS	895
Cattle	910	GARDEN AND FORESTRY—	
Shorthorns	910	Horticultural Exhibition Prize	
Herefords	911	List Prepared	896
Angus	910	Of Interest to Agricultural Soci-	
Dairy Classes	912	eties	896
Swine	912	A Strawberry Query	896
Sheep	912	To Destroy Cabbage Worms ..	896
British Columbia's Fruit Lands		Our Native Trees	896
and their Products	876	Garden Possibilities	898
Chilliwack	878	FIELD—	
British Association for the ad-		Harvesting Alfalfa for Seed ..	899
vancement of Science	880	AMONG THE BREEDERS—	
Our Eastern Letter	884	Appreciation of Clydesdale Pro-	
Excursion to Lacombe Experi-		gress	902
mental Farm	898	Manitoba Breeder Will Import	
Farmers' Days at the Experi-		Shires	902
mental Farms	900	McGill's Berkshires	902
ants	892	A Correction	914
Killarney Fair	901	MARKETS—	
Prof. A. R. Greig of the Mani-			
toba Agricultural College goes			
to Saskatchewan	907		
New Prof. of Farm Mechanics			
at the Man. Ag. College	914		

WE ARE HUMAN.

It has been with a greater sense of satisfaction and, may we say, of confidence, too, this year than ever before, that we have met our many friends at the various fairs, exhibitions, excursions, etc. The changes which have been made in the Farmer during the past year were put into effect after long and careful consideration and, quite naturally, we were anxiously awaiting the opportunity to hear, personally, what our friends and readers had to say about it. We trust that the many good things which have been said to us will not affect our "heads," and, at the same time, we should be most ungrateful did we not tender our heartiest thanks for the kindly praises which we have received. Boquets for the living in place of roses on the graves of the dead will accomplish the greater good. If the improvements which have been made in the Nor'-West Farmer have been, and are being, appreciated, we are glad to know it and we accept the congratulations of our friends in the same kindly manner in which they have been given. In return for this, we promise to put out a better paper next year than has ever left this office in the past, and with your help we can do it. Better is a word which we have before us at all times and which we trust will characterize each succeeding issue of this paper. But, we are human, and while we may not reach this goal as fast as we'd like, have patience and we'll do our best.

PEACHES PAR EXCELLANCE ... ARE GROWN IN THE ... SIMILKAMEEN VALLEY

"Where every prospect pleases,
And Dame Nature sits enthroned"

We earnestly invite the most
exhaustive inquiry on the part
of Business and Professional
Men, Farmers or any type
whatsoever of the World's
Wearied Workers, who are
endeavouring to find the best
that Earth can offer in home
associations, in a health restor-
ing atmosphere— and last, but
not least, in occupation that
has all the novelty and interest
of a hobby, and which at the
same moment is one of THE
BEST PAYING INVEST-
MENTS in which money can
be employed to-day.

All of these we will guarantee
to any one who will make
their home with us in or
around

KEREMEOS

—the fruit centre of this
magnificent valley. Get in
touch with us, if only to send
a postal card for our NEW
ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET
of the WONDERS of this
WONDERFUL VALLEY.

But come and SEE them, and
hear what the OLD NEIGH-
BORS of your prairie home
have to say of their SUCCESS
in the SIMILKAMEEN.

THE

British Columbia
Fruitland Co., Ltd.

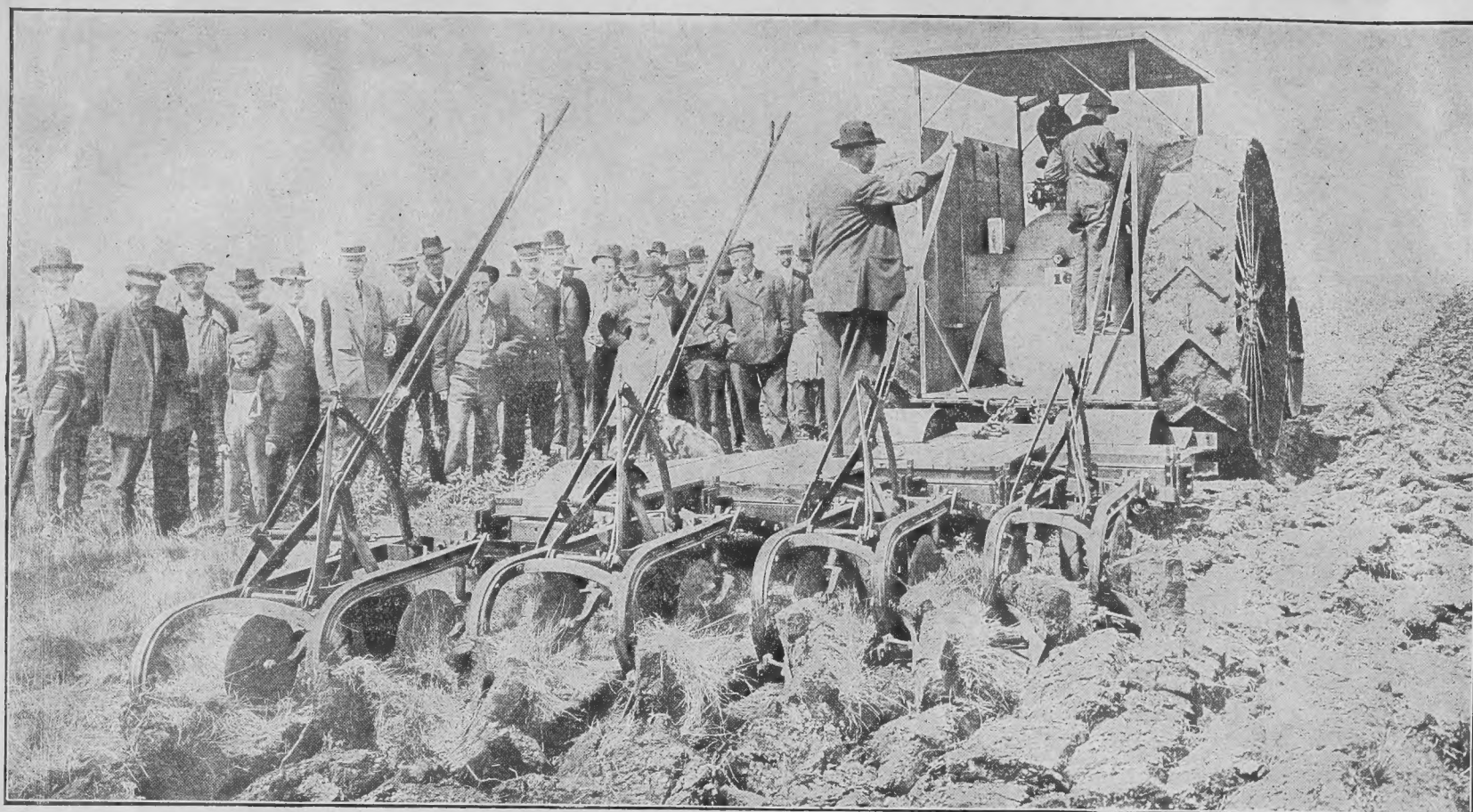
122, 8th Ave. West

CALGARY

ALTA.

and KEREMEOS, B.C.

JOHN DEERE ENGINE GANG



As it Was Pulled at the Winnipeg Motor Contest, July 10-17, 1909, By a Flour City Gasoline Engine (Gold Medal Winner.)

In the motor contest held at Winnipeg and Brandon Fairs, it must not be forgotten that these contests were for engines and not for plows, but this fact did not detract attention from the performance of the plows themselves; in fact, observers seemed to be as much interested in the plows as in the engines, and the SUPERIOR WORK OF JOHN DEERE ENGINE GANGS under the unfavorable conditions called for a great deal of favorable comment.

The Winnipeg contest was held in a field consisting of alternate lands of sod and broken prairie or backsetting, ending on one side with land from which strips of turf had been removed, and the plowing was required to be done in such a manner as to pass across the field breaking prairie and then backsetting, and so on alternately.

This proved to be a severe test for the gangs and brought out their relative merits in a striking manner, for in passing from one kind of breaking to another required a change in the depth of the furrow if the plowing was to be done right.

This was quite easily and economically accomplished with JOHN DEERE ENGINE GANGS AS THE PLOWS BEING ATTACHED IN PAIRS, **ONE** MAN WAS ABLE TO HANDLE A 14-BOTTOM JOHN DEERE ENGINE GANG, (while it required **SEVERAL** men to handle the single lever plow of fewer bottoms.

This is an important item in actual field work, saving time and labor, and while it is not necessary to change the depth so frequently as in the contest, IT IS NECESSARY TO RAISE THE PLOWS FOR TURNING, AND WITH A JOHN DEERE ENGINE GANG ONE MAN CAN DO THIS WITHOUT STOPPING THE ENGINE; besides this, the ends of the land are much more regular.

The judges' report of the Winnipeg contest has been submitted, (the Brandon one not being to hand yet), and it was demonstrated by the work done at the Winnipeg contest that THE DRAFT OF THE JOHN DEERE ENGINE GANG WAS MUCH LESS THAN OTHER PLOWS, AS CAN BE CLEARLY SHOWN IN THE JUDGES' CHART, SHOWING THE AVERAGE DRAWBAR PULL OF EACH PLOW USED THEREIN.

A noticeable feature of the contest was that JOHN DEERE ENGINE GANGS DID NOT CLOG EITHER IN BREAKING OR BACKSETTING, and they were set deep enough to get sufficient soil to make a good seed bed.

It was not necessary for the operators of JOHN DEERE ENGINE GANGS in the contest to have a number of men with hooks to clear out the trash to keep bottoms from clogging.

YOU WANT THE BEST ENGINE GANG—THAT IS A JOHN DEERE.

WRITE US FOR BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED **FREE** BOOKLET.

JOHN DEERE PLOW CO. LTD.

WINNIPEG

CALGARY

REGINA

EDMONTON

SASKATOON

JOHN DEERE ENGINE GANG



As It Was Pulled at the Winnipeg Motor Contest, July 10-17, 1909, By a Rumely 36 Horse Power Steam Engine.

There were two very good reasons for this; PLENTY OF CLEARANCE AND ROLLING COLTERS, THE JOHN DEERE ENGINE GANGS HAVING ABOUT $2\frac{1}{2}$ INCHES MORE CLEARANCE THAN OTHER MAKES OF ENGINE GANGS, AND CURVED BEAMS GAVE THROAT ROOM THROUGH WHICH TRASH AND CHUNKS OF EARTH PASSED EASILY; and the plows being assembled to permit the use of rolling colters with the same adjustments as employed on a regular sulky and two bottom gang plow, it was unnecessary to rebuild the plows in the field; the colters on the John Deere gang cutting off slices of sod, reducing the draft and also cutting off the partially rotted turf into sections avoided choking.

The ADVANTAGES OF THE SCREW CLEVIS on John Deere Engine Gangs were fully brought out in the test.

The purpose of this little device is to give the plows a fine adjustment often needed, and it is not necessary to stop the engine to do this; a turn or two with an ordinary wrench while the outfit is working throws the beam point of the plow needing adjustment up or down giving it the best position to get needed results.

Then there is the engine. You can hitch a John Deere engine gang to any style of tractor close up and maintain the line of draft.

THE FRAME HAS A BRIDGE LIKE STEEL CONSTRUCTION, very light in proportion to strength, and is devoid of unnecessary and cumbersome castings.

WIDE FACED, EASY RUNNING WHEELS carry the frame so that no power is consumed in dragging dead weight, it being practically all available for plowing.

We were unable to furnish plows to all the exhibitors of tractor motors participating in the contest, but ONE STEAM ENGINE PULLED A 14 BOTTOM JOHN DEERE ENGINE GANG ONE MILE IN 15 MINUTES FLAT IN BRANDON, IN STUBBLE PLOWING, AND ONE MAN ONLY WAS REQUIRED TO OPERATE THE LEVERS AND MAKE THE NECESSARY ADJUSTMENTS, A FEAT THAT WAS NOT APPROACHED BY ANY COMPETITOR, AND THIS FACT WILL BE BORNE OUT BY WITNESSES OF THE PERFORMANCE.

Even during the progress of the motor contest several requests were made of us by the motor contestants after the first day's plowing that John Deere engine gangs be furnished them to pull with their engines, BECAUSE THE JOHN DEERE ENGINE GANG WAS SO MUCH LIGHTER DRAFT and the soil conditions were so unfavorable.

YOU WANT THE BEST ENGINE GANG—THAT IS A JOHN DEERE.

WRITE US FOR BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED **FREE** BOOKLET.

JOHN DEERE PLOW CO. LTD.

WINNIPEG

CALGARY

REGINA

EDMONTON

SASKATOON

The Great Threshing Engine

THE HART-PARR OIL-COOLED GAS TRACTOR

The Time and Money-Maker

As a Time Saver

The HART-PARR engine is ready to run the moment you reach it in the morning. The engineer sleeps as long as the rest. There are no flues to clean, no ashes to rake out, no steam to get up and no danger of frozen and bursted pipes. No waiting to run down steam at night, no fires to bank and no boiler to clean. You can do an hour's work and be on the road while a steam engine is getting ready to start.



As a Money Maker

With a HART-PARR you dispense with a fireman, water boy, fuel boy, water and fuel wagons, water and fuel teams. It is strictly a one-man power. Your fuel bill is cut at least one-third, and in many localities much more. The saving in wages and fuel generally equals the yearly profit of the average steam rig. With a Hart-Parr your expenses stop when the engine stops.

As an All Purpose Engine

The ownership of a HART-PARR TRACTOR makes the large farmer who raises considerable grain, practically independent. He can do all of his heavy work with his engine and do his threshing early, saving all his grain in perfect condition. After threshing comes shredding, baling, plowing, seeding, discing, sawing, etc., all of which can be done with this all purpose, general utility engine, cheaper, quicker and better than with any other form of power. Hundreds of Hart-Parr engines are now used as hauling engines and for general construction work. Commissioners prefer them for making roads, grading etc., as they can be operated independent of the water supply and at the least cost per hour. Are you interested?

Uses Gasoline, Kerosene or Alcohol

Catalogue for the asking

HART-PARR COMPANY, 28 Main Street, Portage la Prairie, Man.

THE CHAPIN CO., Calgary, Alta. Agents for Alberta

Portable Corrugated Granary

Notice.

This Corrugated Granary is manufactured under Canadian Patent.

There are worthless imitations and crude attempts to reproduce the **appearance** of our patent, but possess none of its vital parts, either in material or workmanship.

Beware of buying any Corrugated Granary not bearing our name.

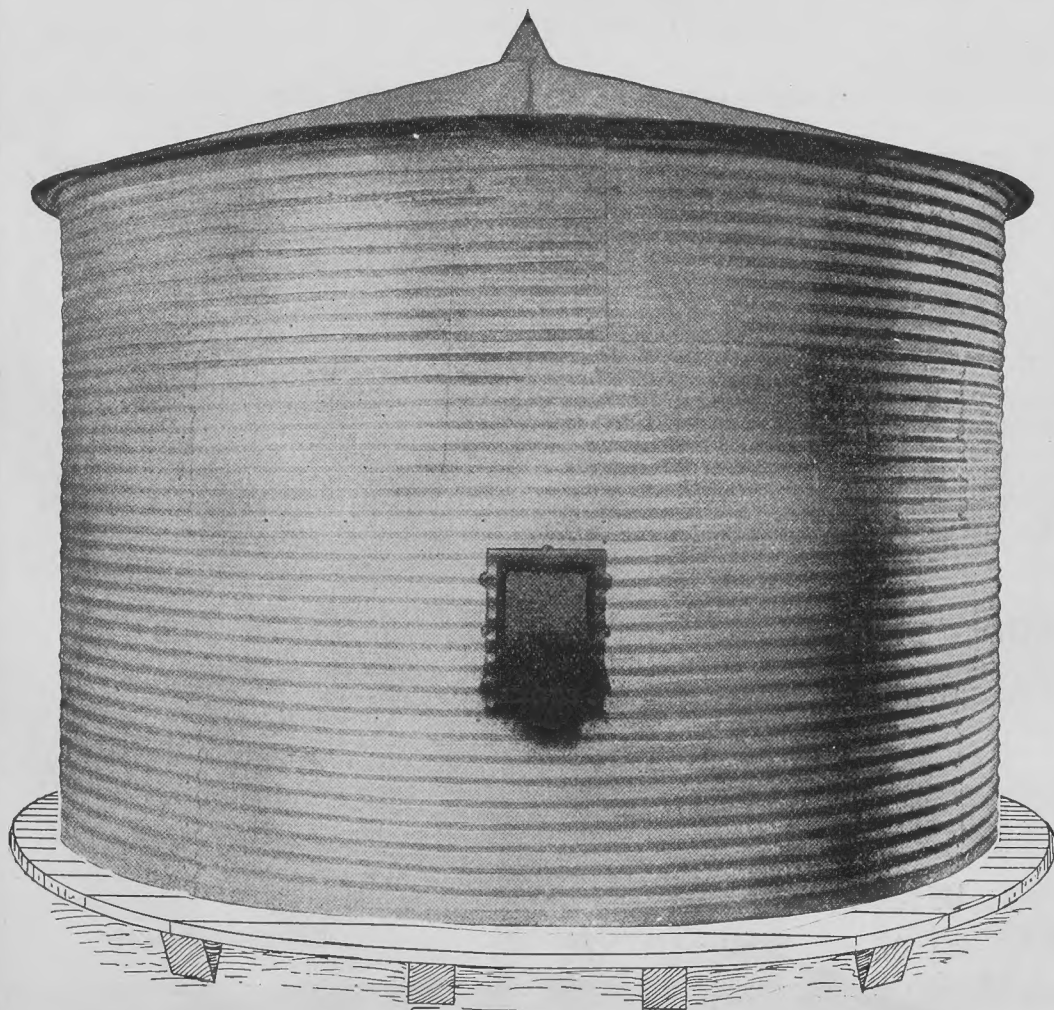
Send for our Illustrated Folder.

**Winnipeg Ceiling & Roofing
CO.**

**Manufacturers Corrugated
Iron and Metallic Sidings**

Dept. F.

WINNIPEG, MAN.



Farm Motor Competition.

The most Extensive ever held Throughout the World—
Where? Why, in Winnipeg, July 1909.

By A. Burness Greig.



A. BURNESS GREIG.

Under the auspices of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Association the second, and without doubt the most extensive, farm motor competition ever held in any part of the world was concluded on Thursday, July 15, after having been in progress for nine full days.

Canadians, and especially those of Western Canada, may be justly proud of the fact that is a country yet in its infancy, it has led the way in endeavoring to place before the farmers the most up-to-date farm tractors.

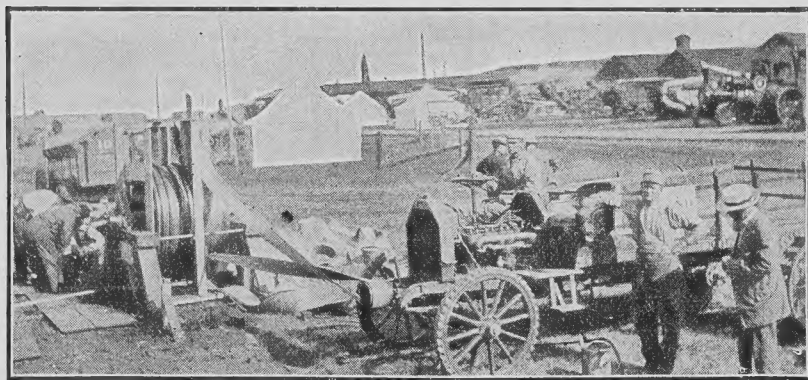
It was apparent from the very commencement that more than usual interest centred in the great battle to be fought, for at a very early stage of the tests visitors from all parts of the globe were present. Manufacturers, contestants and their employees were thick on the fair ground, and to these added the engineers in charge of the competition, their assistants and the judges were sufficient to make up a very impos-

did not show up at all, whilst the Birrell Motor Co.'s 25-h.p. only reached the fair ground after the conclusion of the trials.

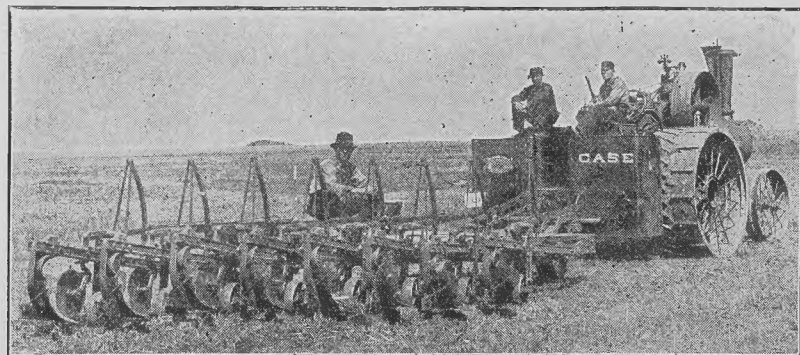
There is one very striking point in connection with the motors actually taking part in the contest and that is that not one bore the stamp of "Made in Canada." There were three of English make, whilst the remainder came from the United States.

NAMES AND OFFICIAL NUMBERS.

1	J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.	30-h.p. steam
2	International Harvester Co.	35-h.p. gasoline
3	Gas Traction Co.	35-h.p. gasoline
4	International Harvester Co.	20-h.p. gasoline
5	International Harvester Co.	15-h.p. gasoline
6	Russell & Co.	20-h.p. gasoline
7	International Harvester Co.	20-h.p. gasoline
8	Marshall Sons & Co.	25-h.p. gasoline
9	M. Rumely Co.	36-h.p. steam
10	International Harvester Co.	35-h.p. gasoline
11	Marshall Sons & Co.	25-h.p. steam
12	Marshall Sons & Co.	12-h.p. gasoline
13	Kinnard-Haines Co.	30-h.p. gasoline
14	Russell & Co.	30-h.p. steam
15	Avery Co.	12-h.p. gasoline
16	Kinnard-Haines Co.	40-h.p. gasoline
17	International Harvester Co.	20-h.p. gasoline
18	Ohio Motor Co.	20-h.p. gasoline
19	International Harvester Co.	25-h.p. gasoline
20	Avery Co.	30-h.p. steam
21	International Harvester Co.	20-h.p. gasoline
22	Birrell Motor Co.	25-h.p. gasoline



Avery & Co. 12 H.P. Gasoline Farm Tractor. Winner of the Gold Medal at the Brandon Contest.



J. I. Case 20 H.P. Simple Engine. Gold Medal Winner in Class "E" at Brandon. Pulling Cockshutt 8 Bottom 14 In. Gang Plows.

ing gathering. It was indeed a gathering of tractive force.

The rules laid down by the association called for all competing motors to line up on the fair ground at 9 o'clock, July 7th, when they were to undergo inspection and have their official numbers allotted them.

There were in all 22 entries, and of this number not less than 18 put in an appearance, sooner or later. The following is a complete list of the makers' names, the official numbers and the rated horse powers of the motors.

Nos. 4 and 10 were cut out by the International Harvester Co. No. 18

Surely such a state of things will not happen another year.

Farm motive power is yearly becoming greater in demand. Thousands upon thousands of acres are annually being brought under cultivation, necessitating more and more tractive force. We are looking to manufacturers to build up our western towns; we are installing expensive power plants; the farmers are offering us business, but we cannot commence to supply his demands, he therefore of necessity goes elsewhere. To increase the duty on agricultural motors from south of the line or to place obstacles in the way

of securing British made goods would under the circumstances mean nothing more or less than ruin to our agricultural prospects.

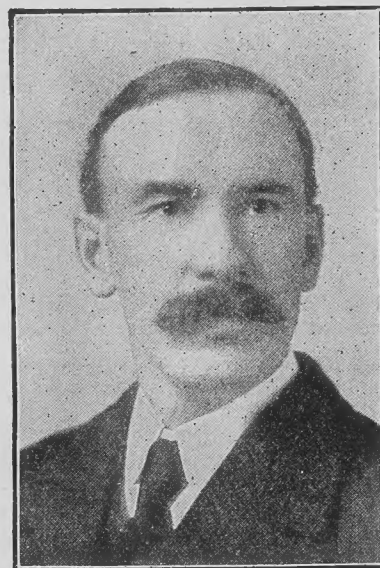
We hold these competitions not alone for the farmer's benefit or to advertise manufacturers of goods from other countries, but to promote our home industries.

A start has been made to build motors in the West. The Gas Traction Co., of Winnipeg, contemplate having some motors ready for sale shortly. The Birrell Motor Plow Co. has already a machine before the farmers, and at Brandon, Mr. Wm. McGowan has produced a very handy little farm tractor. Let others get to work, there is room for all, and let us hope that when another contest takes place we shall see the Maple Leaf to the front.

Besides the farmer, manufacturer, dealers and railroad companies, the association under whose auspices the

be, no expense should be spared to achieve that end.

Makers go to very great expense in attending exhibitions, and preparing for and taking part in the contests; it is therefore only right that every opportunity should be afforded so that they may recoup themselves



PROF. A. R. GREIG, B.Sc.
Engineer in charge of Contest.

for the labor, time and expense incurred.

A motor contest is not only one in which the capacity of the machine is under test but wherein the operators have to undergo a trial, taxing their mental and physical energies to the utmost. It is possible to have the finest machine under the sun, but what use is it if not properly operated? The man that brings his motor out on top can be excused for having a bit of a swelled head.

competitions are held must also derive benefits. The more perfect the machinery purchased by the farmer the more prosperous he will be, and the more likely will he attend the fairs to learn of improvements being made. With him will go the wife, the sons and sons' sons, daughters and the best young man, each of whom will help to swell the till of the association.

Motor competitions cannot, any more than a horse race or any other source of amusement, be run without the almighty dollar, and to be of any value they must be thorough and exhaustive, and in order that this may

There are yet others who have very heavy burdens to bear, namely those in charge of the competition and the judges whose verdict is of the greatest moment to competitors. No man, unless he has "passed through the mill," can fully appreciate what it means to run a competition such as took place at Winnipeg this year, and those having knowledge upon the subject cannot too highly praise Professor A. R. Greig, B. Sc., Professor of Engineering and Mechanics, Manitoba Agricultural College, (engineer in charge); W. Brandon, Assistant Professor of Farm Mechanics, M.A.C. (mechani-

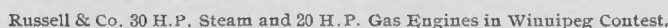


The rules and conditions upon which the awards were to be made may not have been all that could be desired, but it was in accordance with these that makers entered the competition and they must abide thereby. Mistakes in judgment may be made, but seeing that the judges' decision is final, that judgment should be accepted, and the vanquished must take their medicine like men—not all can be firsts.

That the motor men were not dissatisfied with their reception last year is demonstrated by the fact that no less than four of them turned up to do battle at this year's tests, and with a greater number of warriors.

This year the door was opened to practically every maker of farm motor or plow and possibly never at any such contest were there entries so numerous that of such varied sizes, designs and types.

There were gasoline engines whose specified brake horse power ranged from 19 to 60 and weighing from 5,000 up to 22,000 pounds; motors



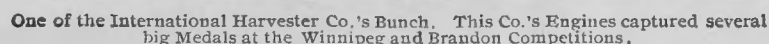
Readers of The Nor'-West Farmer will doubtless remember that the competition held last year (the first to take place on the American continent) was one for *light* agricultural motors and the only limit placed upon the competing motors was that of weight, which, irrespective of horse power, was not to exceed 14,000 pounds in full working order. The idea at that time was to persuade the manufacturers to put upon the market a *light* but *powerful* farm tractor, one that would meet more generally the necessities of the smaller farmer whose land was under cultivation, and at a price that would make his investment remunerative.

The competition was open to the world and to any type of motor provided it did not exceed the weight limit. Some disappointment was felt by the makers of larger sized engines, both gasoline and steamers, as they were shut out. Further, the rules called for only one make of plow to be used, and here again plow

with 1, 2, 3 and up to 4 cylinders; drivers ranging from 41 to 96 inches in diameter and with travelling speeds of from 1.5 to 15 miles per hour at prices ranging from \$1,700 to \$3,400 f.o.b. Winnipeg.

In the steam engine class, the specified brake horse power ranged from 60 to 110. There were engines with simple, double simple and tandem compound cylinders; engines under the boiler and others on top; with drivers from 73 to 84 inches in diameter and from 26 to 40 inches in width. Engines of a total weight ranging from 2,600 to 40,860 pounds, whilst the selling prices varied between \$3,250 to \$4,050.

Here is an assortment for you, Mr. Farmer. Surely amongst this variety of goods there must be something that will meet your requirements. It may be with the prospective purchaser of a farm tractor, as with the man or woman who enters a store intent on buying a certain article and after being shown 20 or 30 different colors, qualities, shapes and at all



TABULATED RESULTS, WINNIPEG MOTOR CONTEST.

[illegible]

NOTE:—Fuel Consumption is stated in Imperial Gallons (977.27 Cu Ins.) or 100 Lbs. of Coal

sorts of prices, wishes there were but one or two to choose from.

Matters were, however, simplified to some extent in the case of motors as they were classified as follows:

GASOLINE ENGINES.

Class A—20 Brake Horse Power and under.

Class B—21 to 30 B.H.P.

Class C—Over 30 B.H.P.

STEAM ENGINES.

Class D—75 B.H.P. and over.

Gasoline Engines.

Class A. The competing motors in this class varied considerably both as regards weight and design.

No. 7, built at Milwaukee, is fitted with a live axle driven from one side of the motor.

No. 21 was constructed at the Upper Sandusky factory, and, like number 7, has a continuous axle, which is a great improvement over the stub.

A noticeable feature in these motors is the increase not only of the diameters of the wheels but in width also, viz., from 56 to 70 inches in diameter and 18 to 20 inches in width. These engines vary in weight from 12,500 to 13,500 pounds.

No. 6. The Russell & Co.'s 20-h.p. gasoline made its first appearance on Canadian soil. It is a compact little three-wheeled machine having three

having a diameter of 78 inches by 24 inches wide.

No. 16 is a fine four cylinder Kinnard-Haines of 40-h.p. and propelled by drivers of 96 diameter and 24 inches wide. In general design it resembles their 30-h.p. Many improvements in detail have been introduced since last year, such as ball bearings to take the thrust of the bevil gears on the first counter shaft, running the valve cam shaft in an oil box and the direct movement of the valves. For ignition, a magnet, as well as batteries, has been made use of. The total weight of this motor is 18,500 pounds.

No. 19, the last of the gasoline engines entered for trial, is the 25-h.p. International Harvester Co.'s motor, and of similar design to their single cylinder engines. The cylinder is 10 inches by 15 inches and the drivers, which are of 72 inch diameter, are propelled to a road speed of from 2 to 2.5 miles per hour.

Steam Engines.

Class D.—In this class we have five different makers, and some of the largest engines in use for steam plowing.

No. 1. The J. I. Case Co.'s entry was one of their well known 32-h.p. simple cylinder engines. The diameter of the cylinder is 12 inches by 12 inch, and the engine is rated to run a speed of 230 revolutions per minute with a steam pressure of 160 pounds per square inch. The engine is propelled upon a pair of substantial drivers 84 inches diameter of 36 inches in width and was the second heaviest engine in this class, weighing complete 40,260 pounds.

No. 9 is a 36-h.p. double simple made by the M. Rumely Co., having cylinders 7½ inches by 14 inches and carrying a steam pressure of from 150 to 175 pounds per square inch. This engine developed no less than 105.5 brake horse power. The total heating surface is 490 square feet. The drivers are 84 inches diameter by 40 inches and has a total weight of 37,000 pounds.

No. 11 was entered by the Marshall Co. and is rated at 25-h.p.; it has one cylinder 9½ by 12 and is rated to run at 230 revolutions per minute at which a travelling speed of 2.25 miles per hour is attained. The boiler is constructed for a working pressure of 140 pounds per square inch and has a grate area of 10.4 square feet. The drivers are 75 inches diameter and 30 inches wide, and the weight in working order, 26,000 pounds. Like their gasoline engines, the materials and workmanship are of the best.

vertical cylinders placed transversely with the frame. The rated revolutions of the crank and belt pulley is 350 per minute. The method of changing the speed is by two sliding gears for forward and one reverse. The diameter of the drivers is 58 inches and the total weight 17,150 pounds. The designer of the motor was at the helm throughout the tests and handled his child as only a father could do.

No. 13, a Kinnard-Haines 30-h.p. gasoline, was of similar construction to that of the conqueror at last year's battle, having four cylinders, the power from which is transmitted to the drivers through bevil gears and counter shafts. The movement of but one lever gives either a forward or backward movement to the motor, which is mounted on a pair of 7 foot drivers 18 inches wide. The weight of the motor complete in working order is 13,875 pounds, and it is rated to travel at 2½ miles per hour.

Class C.—In this four different makers took part, all of whom were war dogs tussling with one another at last year's fight.

No. 2, an International Harvester Co.'s motor of 35-h.p., was of new design, having two horizontal cylinders 8½ inches diameter by 14 inches stroke. The rated revolutions of the crank is from 300 to 325 per minute. Shifting gears for change of travelling are used, giving a fast speed of 3.5 miles, whilst the slow is 2.25 miles per hour. The motor is carried on a pair of 75 inch drivers and has a weight of 20,000 pounds.

No. 3 is the Gas Tractor Co.'s 35-h.p. gasoline which it is contemplated building in Winnipeg. It is of the Transit Co.'s design and is in every way similar to the engine which took part in last year's contest. It has four cylinders 6 inches by 8 inches. The drivers are of 8 feet diameter by 18 inches wide. Attached to the front of the engine is a patent steering device for directing the engine when plowing. This engine weighs 13,600 pounds in full working order.

No. 8 is another Marshall of 25 rated horse power, a magnificently constructed engine having four cylinders 7 inches by 7 inches and is in design similar to that of their 12-h.p. and rated to run at the same speed, namely, from 700 to 800 revolutions per minute. The total weight of the motor is 22,000 pounds and is propelled upon a fine pair of drivers

gine in the competition, 40,860 pounds. There are two drivers of 7 inches by 10 inches. The engine is speeded to run at from 250 to 300 revolutions, whilst the steam pressure carried is 160 pounds. The grate area is 12.9 square feet. A fast and slow speed gear is made use of, giving travelling speeds of 2.62 and 1.9 miles per hour, respectively. The drivers are 80 by 26 inches.

The Tests.

As will be seen from the table herewith, three classes of tests were made, namely, a brake, hauling and plowing test.

Brake Test.

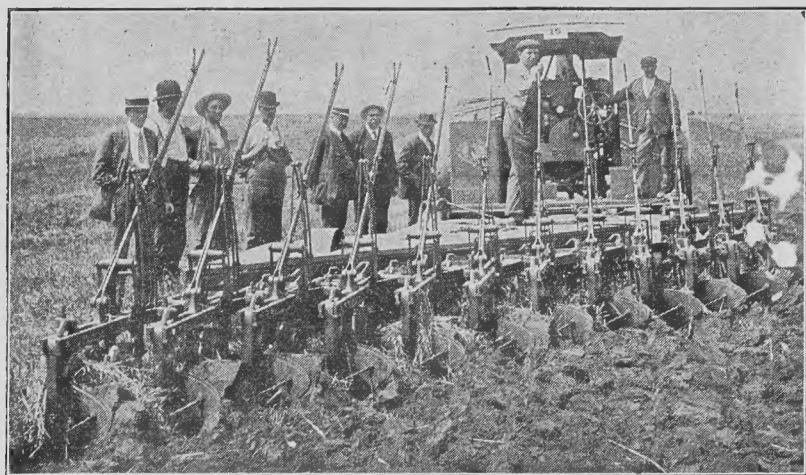
For this, a special friction rope brake had been constructed by Professor Greig, the engineer in charge. After some adjustments had been made to the brake, and the Case Co.'s 32-h.p. having been allotted the number 1, it was lined up to the brake and on went the belt and the first of the tests started.

The water in the boiler had been previously measured at the gauge glass, water tanks filled, coal weighed out and the quantity of fire in the fire-box noted. This test was set down to be of two hours' duration, but was varied and in some cases was curtailed, whilst in others it was exceeded.

At the conclusion of the run the number of revolutions made by the brake wheel was taken from a recording counter attached thereto and the weight upon the friction ropes carefully noted; data was at hand wherewith the judges were enabled to work out the horse power developed by the engine. At intervals the number of revolutions per minute were taken to check the steadiness of the running.

To arrive at the consumption of water and fuel, measurements were again made as to the former, any coal remaining unconsumed was weighed off, and the fire inspected to see that it was of the same depth in the fire-box as at the start of the run. The water was supplied through a meter connected to the supply pipe.

Operators were to be seen at their best during this test, and in fact they played almost as important a part as the engine itself. Too much water in the boiler would cause priming to take place and thereby increase the fuel and water consumption whilst reducing the power developed by the engine. The pressure gauge was watched with the eye of an eagle in order that the pressure should not fall too



Marshall & Sons, Gainsboro, England, Gas Traction, Pulling 12 Bottom Cockshutt Engine Gang

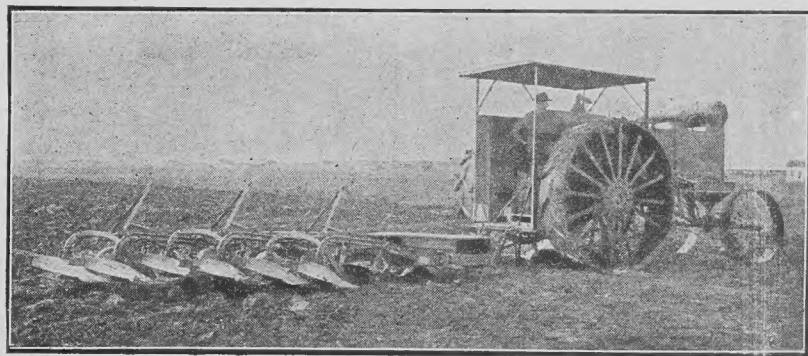
No. 5 The 15-h.p. International Harvester Co.'s gasoline was of the simple cylinder and slow running type, making from 250 revolutions per minute, and of a weight of 9,900 pounds. This engine was practically a duplicate of that which took second prize at last year's contest.

No. 15. An Avery Co.'s 12-h.p. gasoline was the novelty in the competition. It is what might be termed a farmer's general purpose wagon tractor, suitable for either carrying a load on its own back, hauling other farm wagons, plowing, threshing or for driving any other machines requiring belt power. It has a 4 cylinder engine running at speeds varying from 1,000 to 1,500 revolutions per minute, and is fitted with two travelling speed gears, the slow giving 1.5 miles per hour, whilst with the fast 15 miles per hour are attained. The total weight of the machine is 5,000 pounds.

No. 12. The 12-h.p. Marshall has been remodelled since last year's competition. The cylinders have been placed vertically and the crank runs parallel with the main frame. The power is transmitted from the crank through bevil gears to the first counter shaft and thence to the main drive through another counter shaft carrying the compensating gear. There are two cylinders 7 inches by 7 inches, and the engine is rated to run at from 700 to 800 revolutions per minute, whilst the belt pulley revolves at 350 to 400 per minute. The weight of this motor is 14,500 pounds, and for workmanship and material it would be difficult to beat.

Class B.—An interesting feature in this class was the fact that the International Harvester Co. were running no less than three of their 20-h.p. single cylinder motors. They were built at different factories and were run by experts from each of the factories. All is fair in love and war, and it was plain to see that each man, though representing the same owners, were waging war to the teeth against each other. It was a competition within a competition. The three motors were numbered respectively 7, 17 and 21 and as regards general construction and size of cylinders, they were exactly alike. The differences lay mainly in the gears.

No. 7, built at the Akron factory, had a continuous axle in place of the stub as in the 20-h.p. taking part in last year's contest and the reverse motion is obtained by friction gear.



Kinnard Haines Gas Tractor. Twice Winner of the Gold Medal at the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, 1908, 1909

No. 14 Messrs. Russell & Co.'s 30-h.p., was the only compound entered for competition. The cylinders are placed tandem and have diameters of 7½ inches by 11 inches and a stroke of 12 inches. The engine is rated to run at 230 revolutions and the steam pressure carried is 150 pounds. The engine is mounted upon a pair of huge drivers 84 inches in diameter and 36 inches face. The total weight is 38,432 pounds. This is the first time the Russell Co. have exhibited their steam tractors in Canada, and as results will show, they have nothing to complain about.

No. 20 is an Avery Co.'s 30-h.p. of their well known under-type tractors, many of which are to be seen running upon the prairies of Western Canada. This was the heaviest en-

low or rise to blowing off point, meaning loss of steam at the safety valves. Bearings were watched to see that they were not causing undue friction from heating, and fires were carefully manipulated to prevent clinkers forming over the grates, and so on.

In the case of the gasoline engines the operator had a less strenuous time, although his attention was necessary to see that the bearings were running cool and the mixture entering the cylinders was such that he would obtain the most economical results and at the same time get the power out of his engine.

The engines one after the other took up their position opposite the brake around which were congregated the makers of the various motors deeply interested in comparing notes as to the

shifted and the revolutions made minute, whilst at the conclusion of the runs they were to be seen swarming around the motors to learn the amount of water and fuel that had been consumed, with which information they were able to form some opinion as to how their motors would come out in the brake test.

Before passing to the hauling test, it might be well in the interests of some readers to say a word about horse power. It will be noticed from the table that three different horse powers are given; the nominal, the specified brake horse power, and the developed horse power at the test.

I would suggest that nominal horse power should be wiped out of the minds of everyone. Nominal means anything and nothing.

Specified brake horse power is the horse power that the maker may have and no doubt has obtained from his engine on the brake at the factory.

The horse power developed during the tests may be no criterion as to the brake horse power that could be developed. A brake test is one in which economy of water and fuel has to be taken into account, and it is generally known that there is a point at which an engine gives the best economy, and this more often than not is when the power developed is somewhat below the maximum. Users of engines know well that when they push their engines to the utmost up goes the fuel and water consumption out of all proportion to the extra power developed. It may be all very well for a spurt, but to continue such pushing would not only tell upon the engine but the fuel bill would be startling. I heard it said by many during the recent tests that what the farmer wants is an engine that will keep moving day after day without stopping for breakdowns, and this is perfectly true, but on the other hand he does not want to buy a coal mine or an oil well in order to keep his engine supplied with fuel. He wants ample power with endurance combined with economy.

HAULING TEST.

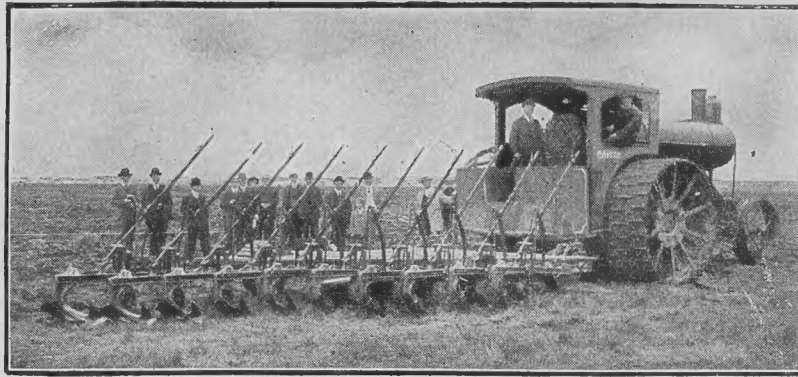
Whilst the brake test was still proceeding, the haulage test was got under way early in the afternoon. The course was over the ground used for last year's tests though shortened from 2999 to 2680 feet. The same soft and gravelly piece of ground had to be traversed twice during each round, and it was this portion of the course that decided the load that the motors could handle. Those who had taken part in last year's contest were wise as to the load they should hang on to, whilst others not in the know and anxious to make a good display started off with loads which they could not tug through the mud hole, and in consequence were compelled to either cut off a wagon or hang on to a lighter engine as the case might be.

The loads hauled by the lighter motors were contained in one or more wagons according to their tractive force, whilst in the case of the larger types of gasoline and steam engines the load was made up of dead engines and wagons or engines alone. This was necessitated on account of the small space available at the turning points of the course round which it was not possible to pass with more than 3 wagons, the load in which was not sufficient to absorb the tractive force of the larger motors.

In the case of the Avery wagon tractor, the load was made up of bags of sand amounting in weight to 7604 lbs. and three men.

The tractive force of the motors was arrived at by the use of recording dynamometers and the average pull at the draw-bar will be found in the table herewith.

Towards the end of these tests, which were not concluded until Monday, July 12th, the course became considerably worn and the soft and the gravelly piece of ground became a menace to the heavier engines. The ground seemed as if it were floating on water, for it literally swayed under the weight of the engines. The effect was, of course, to retard the trav-



Avery Co's, 30 h p double undermounted. The Gold Medal winner at the Brandon contest, pulling 12-14 in. bottom Cockshutt Engine Gang plows |

elling speed of the engines, but at the same time the draw bar pull was increased.

With each motor was a checker whose duty it was to note the time of starting and finish, and also any stoppages during the progress of the test.

PLOWING TEST.

Although this test was set down to commence on Monday it was not until the middle of the day on Tuesday, the 13th, that the motors took to the field.

It was soon apparent that this was the test that appealed most to the farmers, for they were early upon the field of operation, which was the same as used for the 1908 tests.

The land was accurately measured by surveyors and carefully staked off in plots of 1980 feet in length. The furrows ran across portions of the plowing done last year, so that the engines and plows had a variety of work to perform, sometimes turning over loose soil whilst at others they were negotiating the real gumbo sod.

Somebody said this was a motor competition, but if the plow makers weren't doing a bit, too, there must be something wrong with my eyesight. There was a tug-of-war going on between the two great steam plow makers, the Cockshutt Plow Co. and the John Deere Plow Co. Each had their experts on the ground and a number of plows varying in sizes from 4 to 14 14-inch bottoms, and each were afforded equal opportunities for showing their razor-like shares and highly polished mouldboards cutting and turning over the good old gumbo sod.

To save my neck I am putting them into two different classes and awarding them each a gold medal, which they certainly earned, for never was such perfect breaking seen.

The largest plow on the field was that of the John Deere Plow Co., which was fitted with 14 14-inch bottoms coupled together in pairs, each pair being raised and lowered by hand levers of which there were 7. Everything has been done to lighten this implement by using as little cast iron as possible. The smaller plows were of similar design and up-to-date workmanship.

The Cockshutt Plow Co's giant was a plow fitted with 12 14-inch bottoms of their well known independent type so many of which are blackening over our western prairies. In this case each plow has its own lever for raising and lowering it into the ground. The independent plow frames have been

lengthened and holes arranged so that the land wheel may be quickly set forward to allow of a rolling being used when necessary.

The draft of the plows was as in the case of the hauling test recorded by dynamometers and the results are shown upon the table accompanying this article.

The trials were somewhat delayed by rain which fell heavily in the afternoon, but nevertheless the J. I. Case Coy's 32 h.p. got away with a 12-furrow Cockshutt. After running for about one-third of the time one plow was cut off, but nevertheless 3.6 acres were covered in 62 minutes with a coal consumption of but 442 lbs.

The Marshall 12 h.p. next hitched onto a 5 furrow Cockshutt and in 103 minutes had broken up 1.59 acres with a gasoline consumption of 7.86 gallons.

The Kinnard Co's 30 h.p. walked away in splendid style with a 6 furrow John Deere, giving a splendid exhibition of plowing and ease of manipulation. In 101 minutes 2.55 acres were plowed with a consumption of 6.14 gallons or 2.41 per acre.

On Wednesday in glorious weather the tests were continued, motors starting off in quick succession, so that it made one pop around in order to take in all that was going on. Every hour spectators continued to arrive until the field was blackened by the crowds.

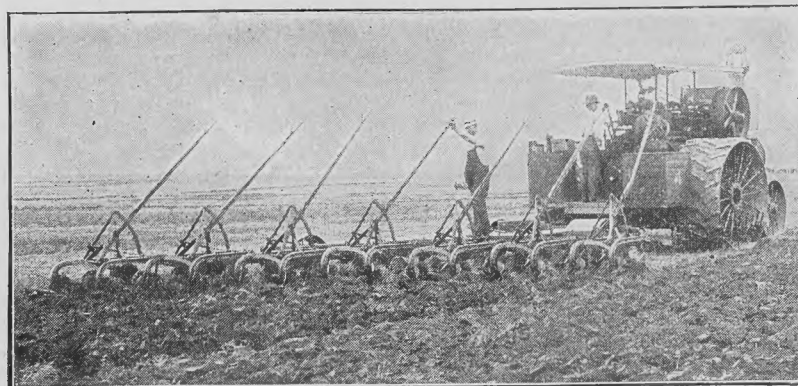
The Rumely 36 h.p. made fast to the Giant 14-furrow Deere and in 75 minutes had turned over no less than 4.29 acres of sod, consuming 580 lbs. of coal. It was certainly a fine sight to see these two monsters moving over the prairie.

The Harvester Co. next got their motors to work in quick succession. The 15 h.p. swept away with a 3 furrow 12-inch bottom P. & O. Canton plow. This little outfit in 75.5 minutes had blackened over 1.09 acres in fine style with a consumption of but 1.64 gallons of gasoline or 1.5 per acre.

Their 20 h.p. No. 7 pulled a four furrow making a very good run of 117 minutes duration in which time 2.17 acres were plowed on a consumption of 5.21 gallons, or 2.4 gallons per acre.

No. 17, another 20 h.p. of the same make, also hitched onto a four furrow plow, in 84.5 minutes and with a consumption of 4.57 gallons had knocked off 1.7 acres of sod.

The field at this time was alive with farmers, manufacturers, dealers and others travelling to and fro from one



Gaar, Scott & Co. 25 h.p. double cylinder engine doing a fine plowing stunt at Brandon with 14-14 in. John Deere Engine Gang.

outfit to another seemingly delighted with the grand sight, for never had they set eyes on so many power plowing machines at work at the same time.

The Russell three wheeled 20 h.p. took to its land and was shortly seen banging away in fine style across the prairie with a four furrow plow and with apparent ease. This was the first plowing done by this motor in Canada. The time occupied in plowing 1.7 acres was 121.5 minutes and on a consumption of 7.93 gallons of fuel.

The Avery 30 h.p. steamer was the next to career over the field pulling a 12 bottom Cockshutt at a great pace and making one of the straightest furrows imaginable. With a consumption of 510 lbs. of coal no less than 4 acres were covered in the short space of 72 minutes.

Yet another Harvester Co's 20 h.p. was to be seen tearing across the field with a four furrow plow; this was their No. 21 and in 91.5 minutes, with a consumption of 4.29 gallons of fuel, turned over 1.7 acres, and with this was concluded the plowing demonstrations given by this company.

The Kinnard Co's 8 feet wheeled 40 h.p. was now to demonstrate its tractive force upon an 8 furrow Deere. This engine was handled in good style and toddled away with the greatest of ease, covering 3.4 acres in 99 minutes, having in that time consumed 8.43 gallons of gasoline, or 2.48 per acre.

At another part of the field was to be seen the Gas Traction Co's motor also pulling an 8 furrow plow and by the aid of the patent steering device made some very straight runs. In 45 minutes this motor plowed 1.77 acres with a fuel consumption of 4.79 gallons.

The Avery Wagon Tractor made a very creditable run coupled to a two furrow Canadian Moline Plow Co's gang plow and in 85 minutes knocked off 1.6 acres with a gasoline consumption equivalent to 3.36 gallons per acre.

The 30 h.p. Russell was the last of the steamers to hitch onto the plow which was a ten-bottom John Deere. Being the first appearance before the Canadian public, many were especially interested in watching its doings. Some splendid work was performed, the amount plowed being 3.18 acres, occupying 76 minutes, in which time 454 lbs. of coal were consumed.

The Marshall 25 h.p. gasoline was the last to take the field, and it was not until nearly 9 o'clock that this motor completed its rounds. This engine was again the admiration of all for its fine workmanship and the materials incorporated in its construction. Coupled to an 8 8-furrow Cockshutt, 2.55 acres were covered in 71 minutes on a consumption of 9.61 gallons of gasoline, or 3.77 per acre. Here ended the plowing tests and nobody was sorry, for all were worn out after tramping the field for twelve long hours.

Early on Thursday morning, the 15th, engineers and judges were on the field to make their inspection of the various motors as to design, construction, accessibility, turning capabilities and protection of working parts. It was a splendid sight to see the motors and plows lined up from one side of the field to the other and opposite the lands which they had plowed.

It was not until the middle of the afternoon that the judges had completed their investigations, after which the motors were to be seen racing off to the fair grounds, there with their makers to await the verdict of the judges.

Though worn out after a full week of hard labor, the engineers and judges had a heavy task yet to perform, compiling a multitude of figures, some idea of which will be gleaned from the table herewith. It was not until Friday evening at about 7 p.m. that the awards were made known, and then it was only the results as to the competing gasoline engines that could be given out. During the late hours of the night a decision was come to as regards the steam engines, and was

Continued on page 870D

—COCKSHUTT—

COCK OF THE CONTEST

The majority of the engine gang plows used at Winnipeg Fair in the **GREAT MOTOR CONTEST** of July 10-17, and a full representation among the implements similarly employed at the Brandon Contest were **COCKSHUTT ENGINE GANGS**. These world-renowned gang plows are made in sizes from 4 to 12 furrows. We reproduce below one of our 12-furrow engine gangs in stubble plowing at the Brandon Motor Trials.



Note our new swivel rolling colters, room for which is made by transferring the gauge wheels to a point further forward. The gauge wheels are adjustable and can be moved back close to the shares for breaking, which is the best position.

Winnipeg Agricultural Motor Contest, 1909

Winner of First Prize in Steam Engine class used Cockshutt Engine Gang in Breaking.

Winner of First Prize in Medium Gasoline Engine class used Cockshutt Engine Gang in Breaking.

Brandon Agricultural Motor Contest, 1909

Winner of First Prize in Heavy Steam Engine class used Cockshutt Engine Gang in Stubble.

Winner of First Prize in Light Steam Engine class used Cockshutt Engine Gang in Stubble.

Winner of First Prize in Heavy Gasoline Engine class used Cockshutt Engine Gang in Stubble.

Winner of First Prize in Medium Gasoline Engine class used Cockshutt Engine Gang in Stubble.

While these contests were only intended to test the capabilities of the **MOTORS**, it is certainly the fact that thousands of interested spectators were present to witness the more obvious performance of the plows engaged. On every hand practical men expressed unqualified admiration of the perfect work done by **THE COCKSHUTT**. We have been loaded with gratuitous statements to the effect that on those occasions nothing could have surpassed the faultless work of our **ENGINE GANGS** of all sizes.

While the work of these gigantic implements is impressive to any onlooker, the **ACCURACY** of every movement of their independent bottoms is noted at once by the experienced operator, who does not hesitate to say that it is the **Best Prairie Sod Breaker in the World** and **unsurpassed by anything else** in the market as a **Stubble Plow**.

Experts are unanimous in their opinion as to the **EXCELLENCE** of the **DESIGN**, the **HIGH CHARACTER** of the **MATERIAL** employed, and the **FIRST-CLASS WORKMANSHIP** which are combined in the construction of **THE COCKSHUTT**. *It is durable and its work is perfect.*

COCKSHUTT PLOW CO. LTD.,

WINNIPEG Regina Calgary Edmonton

NOR'-WEST FARMER

PUBLISHED BY
NOR'-WEST FARMER LIMITED
COR. McDERMOT AVE. AND ARTHUR STREETS
WINNIPEG, MAN
C. D. STOVEL MANAGING DIRECTOR

Issued on the 5th and 20th of each month.

ESTABLISHED 1882

Subscriptions to Canada, Great Britain or British Colonies, \$1 a year, in advance.
To the United States, \$1.50.
To Winnipeg (unless called for at office of publication) \$1.50.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient advertisements, for less than three months, 14 cents a line (each insertion). Terms for longer periods on application.
All advertisements estimated on the agate line—14 lines to an inch. A column contains 180 lines.
Copy for changes in advertisements should be sent in not later than the 25th and 10th of the month to ensure classified location in the next issue. Copy for new advertisements should reach the office by the 27th and 14th of each month.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

It is the intention of the publishers of The Farmer to admit into its columns none but reliable advertisers, and we believe that all the advertisements in this paper are from such parties. If subscribers find any of them to be otherwise, we will esteem it a favor if they will advise us, and we will at any time give our personal attention to any complaints that we receive. Always mention this paper when answering advertisements.

LETTERS.

Either on business or editorial matters, should be addressed simply "The Nor'-West Farmer, Winnipeg," and not to any individual.



CONSERVATION.

Nations are much like individuals. Sometimes they act wisely, sometimes foolishly. Sometimes, too, after they have been acting foolishly, they reform and wonder why they have been so foolish. Then they begin to act wisely.

In one respect the United States is just now in this latter class. Ever since the country has been settled it has been hacking away at its forests and treating them as though they were indestructible. Now, on the 26th, 27th, and 28th of August, it will hold its first national conservation congress at Seattle, and begin to put into operation a saner set of methods. Reforestation of despoiled timber lands will be a prominent topic at this convention. In the State of Washington alone, it is estimated that approximately three million acres of the most valuable timber has been shorn off and the land left temporarily valueless. How to reforest these areas and thus insure a permanent income from them is now to be discussed. Not only has the logging off of such areas put the land into such a condition as to be temporarily waste, but in some instances the forests have held or are holding the key to the secret of the maintenance of watersheds and reservoirs of moisture that supply the valleys below with water for domestic and irrigation purposes. A few years ago the people of Ohio and Kentucky cut away the native walnut trees and peddled the logs at local sawmills for mere nominal figures. To-day they are digging up the roots and selling them for more than the original trunks brought a quarter of a century ago. Sawmills are being displaced by veneering plants that utilize the second growth saplings for making a substitute for hardwood furniture.

When carefully considered, wisdom is largely the knack of learning from the mistakes of other people, and then avoiding the same errors. As next neighbor to the United States, with similar conditions and problems to face, are we learning from her experience all the lessons we should learn? That is a point upon which every true Canadian, and especially every man who occupies any position of prominence, may well make some earnest enquiry. For our own part, we believe that many national leak holes could easily be found and plugged up.

THE JUDICIAL WAY.

Some little time ago there appeared in a Texas paper an article written by Senator E. G. Senter, who protested in a most vigorous manner against the wholesale waste of

money and time, and the consequent evasion of simple justice, in the law courts of that state. He writes in part:—

"Did you ever watch from beginning to end—as a mere spectator—the trial of an important law-suit? I am not now addressing lawyers who have become so used to stilted and pompous nonsense that even the most learned among them come to venerate it—but just plain people. If you ever did have such an experience, I appeal to you to say whether, throughout your life, you ever witnessed so vast an expenditure of words, time and money to secure so small a result? Was it not in many respects the most farcical proceeding you ever witnessed? Did you ever, outside the courthouse, hear grown men say so much about trivial things? Did you ever, outside the courthouse, hear men of good reputation make so many assertions of doubtful accuracy? Did you ever, outside the courthouse, witness such a time-killing performance? Did you ever, outside the courthouse, see money expended so lavishly for the exploitation of fantastic theory and robust declamation? Did you ever in one performance see as much and hear as much concerning which you could decipher neither heads nor tails? The answer that spontaneously arises in the mind of every man who has been about the courthouse ought to invite a general and irresistible movement for the reform of court procedure."

The senator then goes on to describe in detail the gauntlet that any important suit in Texas might have to run, and to enumerate the unimportant technicalities with which the lawyers, first on one side and then on the other, might delay proceedings, weary the court, and pile up expense against the parties seeking justice. In touching upon the trial, he says:

"Each side wants the court to make mistakes that upon its complaint will cause the appellate court to reverse the judgment if it should go in favor of the other. Thus it happens that the lawyers, instead of trying to keep the court out of error, as they would be compelled by a common sense rule of practice to do, devote their wits to misleading the court and to driving it into technical errors. Bills of exceptions are taken at every stage of the proceedings, not because either side believes that the things complained of are material, but because in other cases that have gone to the appellate court similar bills have been used as pretexts for reversals."

And after the senator has traced the case well through the courts, he says:

"The enormous expense which now follows all litigation is caused mainly by the unnecessary details which are the outgrowth of artificiality. The cost of making up the record on appeal is thus increased by five to ten times what it should be. To print a brief which deals with all artificial questions injected in the case costs from \$25 to \$100. The appellant is lucky if he gets off with a bill of \$150 as the first cost of the appeal. In the appellate courts there will be a bill of from \$30 to \$100 for somebody to pay.

The chances favor a reversal, throwing the costs of appeal upon the winner in the lower court, who is thus so heavily a loser that although he may be confident of ultimate victory, he is admonished that he may have several cost bills to pay before it comes, and if he be a cautious person, is glad to accept at this juncture fifty per cent of his just dues—a sacrifice to his fear of the law.

"If the case goes back for trial, another delay of one, two or three years follows. In many cases two or three appeals are utilized to settle the various artificial questions that arise, and with the trips up and down the cost bills grow and grow until the question who shall pay them becomes a more serious matter than the original controversy. In any event, if it be a hard fought case, the probabilities are that the cost of litigation, together with the time lost by all parties—including witnesses—will represent a minimum loss of

\$1000. In most cases which provoke a trial of legal skill the actual loss resulting directly or indirectly from the litigation is more likely to go above than below this sum. At least three-fourths of whatever loss may result is due to the artificialities of our system of procedure—at war with common sense, and at war with the ends of justice.

"Is there anything in this unnatural, costly and time-killing system of procedure that calls for the veneration of the public?"

This, of course, all deals with law in Texas. And when we stand back and look at it from this distance it seems almost incredible. But it may serve to set us wondering as to how much better our own system really is. Did you ever hear or know of a poor settler, for example, who had a just claim against a large corporation, but who dare not push his claim because of the fear that he could not follow the case through the weary legal processes which his wealthy opponent might impose upon him?

The success of the work of the Railway Commission, we think, indicates a pathway to better things judicially. Lawyers who appear before this body with fanciful theory and wearisome technical argument are quickly invited to "talk common sense", and all the by-play is dropped. This sets a precedent that our courts generally might well follow. If our boast about British justice is not to be a farce, the tendency in court procedure must run strongly in the direction of simplicity and the use of plain, ordinary horse-sense, rather than toward the encouragement of professional tom-foolery upon which lawyers grow fat and by which the ends of justice are defeated.

AN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION IN THE ARGENTINE.

And now the Argentine Republic comes next in line after Seattle for an international exhibition. This will be in celebration of the first centennial of the Argentine emancipation which was effected May 25, 1810. The International Agricultural Exhibition will be held at Buenos Aires by the Argentine Rural Society from June 3rd to July 31st next year. The exhibition will be divided into two main classes: (1) Live Stock show; (2) Agricultural show. The live stock show will comprise four special classes of exhibits: (1) Breeding stock; (2) Fat stock; (3) Dairy stock; (4) Draft animals. The agricultural show will be divided into eight sections: (1) Geology, hydrology, climatology and geography in relation to agriculture; (2) Machinery and implements; (3) Rural engineering; (4) Vegetable products; (5) Animal products; (6) Industrial products; (7) Means of promoting agriculture; (8) Special section for seeds. When all these general divisions are sub-divided, it is really surprising how marvellous an array of branches they make, and if the plans for the fair are well carried through, it

FARM LOANS

The CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO. will loan upon Improved Farms upon favourable terms.

COSTS LOW.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Address

ROBERT YOUNG,
Manager INVESTMENT BRANCH,
Winnipeg.

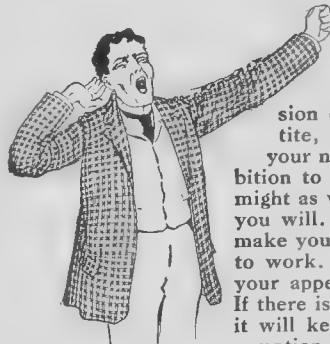
looks as though Argentina would show the world an agricultural exhibition of no mean order.

THE WORK OF GOVERNMENT LABOR BUREAU IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

New South Wales, in Australia, is doing a work in looking after its unemployed which is worthy of a few moments' study. The state has a government labor bureau which carries on a free registry office for those who desire work or workers. It is also engaged in the issuing of credit on railway and steamer fares to the unemployed in order to enable them to go where work is obtainable. The payment of these fares is guaranteed either by the employer or some responsible person. Rabbit traps, tents, blankets and a few other things are also advanced to the unemployed on guarantee of payment. Two labor farms are maintained where destitute men may obtain lodging, food and a small amount of money in exchange for labor, for a period not exceeding three months. The establishment of a third labor farm is contemplated for the support of whole families instead of men only. The Bureau collects and disseminates, by means of the press and otherwise, information concerning labor conditions in all centres of population in the state. An instructional course for city lad's was instituted two years ago at the Casual Labor Farms at Pitt Town, in order to teach them the work of farming. These boys are housed apart from the men, in charge of a special foreman, and are fed, but receive no money allowance. As soon as they are considered capable, efforts are made to secure situations for them on farms and, so far, more boys are called for than can be supplied.

The Western Canada Irrigation Association is holding its third annual convention at Lethbridge this week, the exact dates being August 5th and 6th. Last year the convention was held at Vornon, B. C., and in 1907 at Calgary. The irrigation projects of the west are attracting the attention of the whole American continent and this present convention promises to bring together a body of men interested in this line of work, and irrigation experts, the like of which have never before been assembled in this country.

Do You Feel This Way?



Do you feel all tired out? Do you sometimes think you just can't work away at your profession or trade any longer? Do you have a poor appetite, and lay awake at nights unable to sleep? Are your nerves all gone, and your stomach too? Has ambition to forge ahead in the world left you? If so, you might as well put a stop to your misery. You can do it if you will. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will make you a different individual. It will set your lazy liver to work. It will set things right in your stomach, and your appetite will come back. It will purify your blood. If there is any tendency in your family toward consumption, it will keep that dread destroyer away. Even after consumption has almost gained a foothold in the form of a

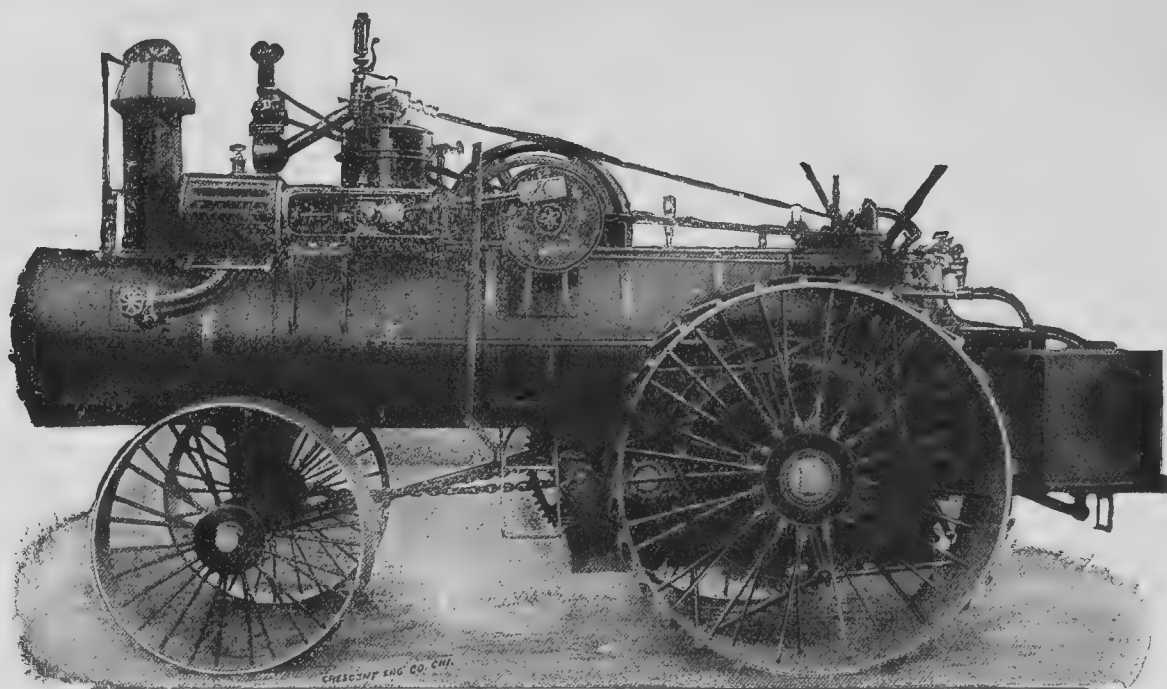
lingering cough, bronchitis, or bleeding at the lungs, it will bring about a cure in 98 per cent. of all cases. It is a remedy prepared by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., whose advice is given free to all who wish to write him. His great success has come from his wide experience and varied practice.

Don't be wheedled by a penny-grabbing dealer into taking inferior substitutes for Dr. Pierce's medicines, recommended to be "just as good." Dr. Pierce's medicines are of known composition. Their every ingredient printed on their wrappers. Made from roots without alcohol. Contain no habit-forming drugs. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Winneshiek Engines and Separators

Highest
Quality

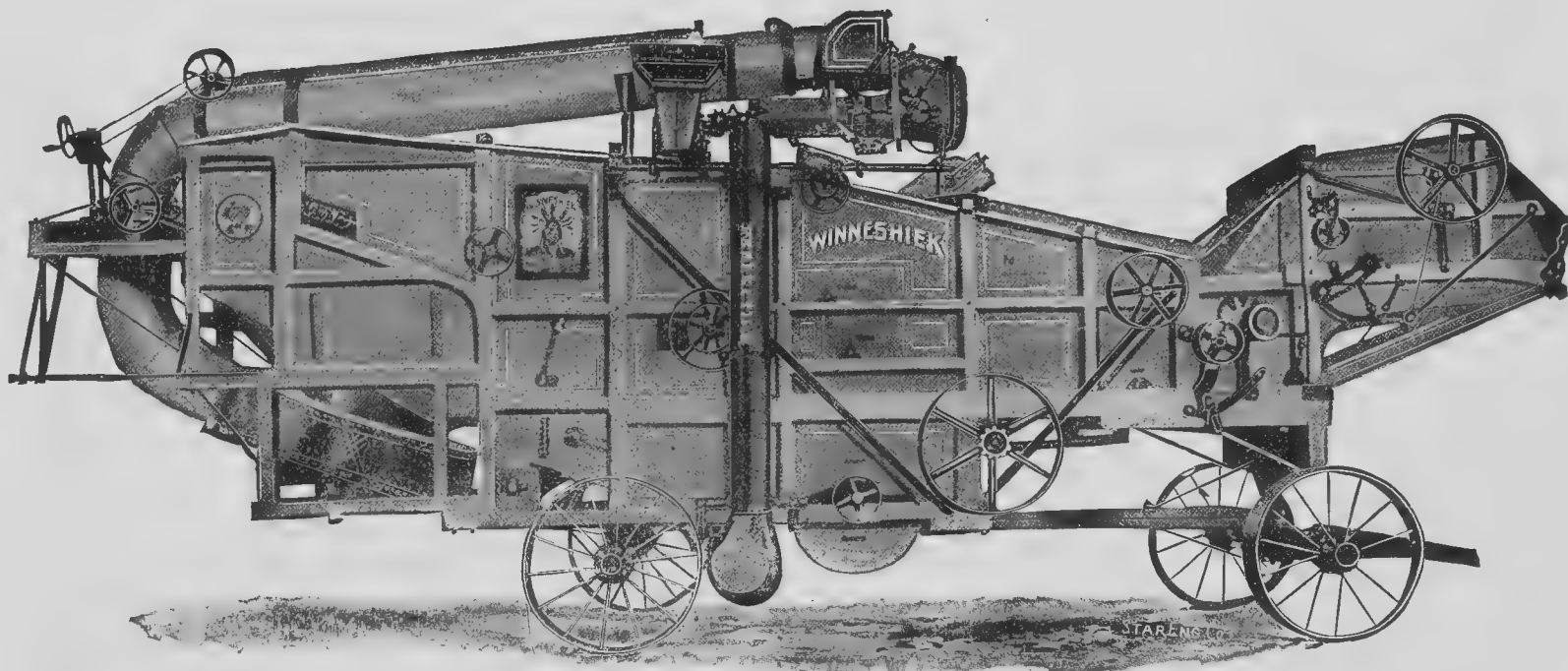
Greatest
Capacity



OUR engine is especially adapted for our Canadian customers, because of its simplicity and durability. The long smoke box and double exhaust prevents throwing sparks. The fire box is long and high, making it steam easy. The heavy gear with cushion spring compensating gear and steel drive wheels, make it powerful and safe on the road. The large boiler gives ample steam room, and altogether we give our customers an engine that might easily be rated as a 30 h.p. for the price of a 25 h.p.

H. P. ARP, Glyndon, Minn., says:—"My Winneshiek Rig is the best in the North West."

D. D. FEHR, Haskett, Man., says:—"I have threshed many years and never saw a machine that could do the work my Winneshiek does."



The Winneshiek Engines and Separators, Wind Stackers and Self Feeders, and a full line of Repairs and Thresher Supplies can be found at our Winnipeg Branch. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

Manufactured by CASCADEN MANUFACTURING CO., WATERLOO, IOWA, U.S.A.

Canadian Branch Office: **772 Dufferin Ave., Winnipeg, Man.**

H. T. HELGESON, General Manager

Continued from page 870.

known at an early hour on Saturday morning.

Awards.**GASOLINE ENGINES.**

Class A.	1st No. 5 International Harvester Co.	15-h.p. 115.4 points
	2nd. No. 15. Avery Co.	12-h.p. 106 "
	3rd. No. 12. Marshall, Sons & Co.	12-h.p. 100 "
Class B.	1st. No. 7. International Harvester Co.	20-h.p. 112.1 "
	2nd. No. 6. Russell & Co.	20-h.p. 106.8 "
	3rd. No. 21. International Harvester Co.	20-h.p. 106.5 "
Class C.	1st. No. 16. Kinnard-Haines Co.	40-h.p. 109 "
	2nd. No. 8. Marshall, Sons & Co.	25-h.p. 102 "
	3rd. No. 19. International Harvester Co.	25-h.p. 100 "

STEAM ENGINES.

Class D.	1st. No. 1. J. I. Case Co.	32-h.p. 121.3 "
	2nd. No. 14. Russell & Co.	30-h.p. 118.5 "
	3rd. No. 20. Avery Co.	30-h.p. 115.7 "

*The score card and points upon which the judges based their decisions were as follows:

Score Card.

	points.
Brake test	20
Plowing	20
Protection of working parts	5
Variation of speeds	10
Clearance of working parts	5
Price	10
Distance travelled without replenishing	10
Hauling test	15
Turning capabilities	5
Accessibility	10
Ease of manipulation	10
Steadiness of running	5
Design and construction	20

Total 145 points.

*The championship prize awarded to the motor gaining the highest number of points together with its suitability for general purposes—was won by No. 5, the 15 h.p. International Harvester Co.'s motor, scoring 115.4 points out of a possible 145.

It is conceded by all those attending the competition that it was in every

way a success, and at the same time most instructive.

Even those who were not successful

in winning gold medals have gone away delighted with the opportunity the trials afforded them to bring their goods before the farmers of this vast agricultural country.

Many as were the lessons learned during last year's tests and in the interval turned to good account, yet other valuable information was gained while the trials were in progress this year, so that doubtless we shall see considerable improvements when the makers meet again to do battle.

Extensive as were the entries this year, from what could be learned upon the field, there are likely to be many others taking part in any similar event which may take place, so that it is evident that these competitions have met with the approval of manufacturers and as for the farmers the same goes without saying.

Brandon Farm Motor Competition.

Not to be outdone by Winnipeg, the Inter-Provincial Fair Board at Brandon put on a competition similar

to that held at Winnipeg, and secured quite a large number of entries. In the absence of the table of results, it is not possible to give much more than a list of the entries and the awards.

NAMES AND OFFICIAL NUMBERS.

1 Avery Co.	12 h.p. gasoline
2 International Harvester Co.	15 h.p. "
3 " "	20 h.p. "
4 " "	20 h.p. "
5 The Avery Co.	20 h.p. steam,
6 International Harvester Co.	25 h.p. gasoline.
7 J. I. Case Co.	32 h.p. steam.
8 International Harvester Co.	35 h.p. gasoline
9 Gaar-Scott Co.	25 h.p. steam
10 J. I. Case Co.	20 h.p. "
11 M. Rumely Co.	30 h.p. "
12 Avery Co.	30 h.p. "
13 M. Rumely Co.	25 h.p. "
14 Birrell Motor Plow Company	25 h.p. gasoline
15 Marshall, Sons & Co.	25 h.p. "
16 Sylvester Mfg. Co.	25 h.p. "
17 M. Rumely Co.	36 h.p. steam.

The tests were similar to those carried out in Winnipeg, viz.:— Brake test, hauling test and plowing test. Owing to the scarcity of time, the hauling test was abandoned, and even then the engineers and judges had their work cut out to finish the tests before the conclusion of the fair.

There were three classes for internal combustion motors and two for steam engines, and the following is a list of the classes and awards.

GASOLINE MOTORS.

points

Class A.	No. 1. Avery & Co.	12 h.p. 111
	No. 2. 2nd. I. H. C.	15 h.p. 99.78
Class B.	No. 3. 1st. I. H. C.	20 h.p. 121.04
	No. 4. 2nd. I. H. C.	20 h.p. 113.03

These were the only motors in this class.

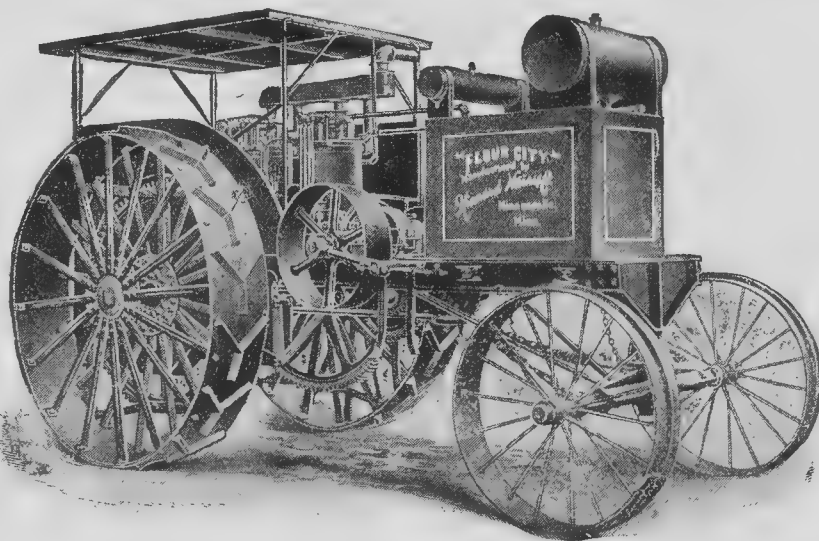
Class C.	No. 15. Marshall, Sons & Co.	25 h.p. 111.32
----------	-----------------------------------	----------------

This was the only motor in this class.

STEAM ENGINES

Class D.	No. 12. Avery Co.	30 h.p. 139.58
	No. 7. J. I. Case Co.	32 h.p. 136
	No. 9. Gaar-Scott Co.	25 h.p. 132.07
Class E.	No. 10. J. I. Case Co.	20 h.p. 137
	No. 5. Avery Co.	20 h.p. 135.54

The championship prize went to the Avery Co's 30 h.p., they having gained the highest number of points, and suitability for general farm purposes in the steam class, and the International Harvester Coy's 20 h.p. in the gasoline class.

A TWICE TOLD TALE:**THE "FLOUR CITY" TRACTOR****WINS AGAIN IN THE MOTOR CONTEST****GOLD MEDAL****. WINNER IN .****... 1908 ...****GOLD MEDAL****. WINNER IN .****... 1909 ...**

In the International Motor Contest held at Winnipeg, Man., from July 10th to July 17th, 1909, the Gold Medal was again awarded the "Flour City" Tractor.

The Flour City is a four cylinder, four cycle engine of the most modern design and construction; with the multiple cylinders and large diameter drive wheels, we have developed a tractor of maximum power, with minimum weight, which is a most desirable feature in a general farm engine.

Some manufacturers have made claims as to the economy of their engines and the amount of work they could do. The competition however, proved The "FLOUR CITY" the engine that did deliver the goods.

The design and construction of this engine is such as to warrant the steadiest power and do more work at less expense than any other form or design of construction.

The winning of the Gold Medal in 1908 and again in 1909 speaks volumes, and should be convincing evidence to prospective purchasers that the "FLOUR CITY" Tractor is THE BEST.

CATALOG SENT ON APPLICATION

KINNARD-HAINES CO., 820 44th Ave. No. Minneapolis, Minn.**ONTARIO WIND ENGINE AND PUMP CO., LTD.**

WINNIPEG

TORONTO

DOMINION
SALES AGENTS

Brandon Exhibition.

Brandon is a proud city. And its pride is pardonable. For years it has been building up a national reputation for its annual summer exhibition. But all the records of the past have been broken, a new high water mark has been set, and from now forward comparisons will have to be made with the fair of 1909. It was by all means the best exhibition that the city has ever held. The attendance was

It can gather exhibits of farm stuff from districts comparatively close at hand, while Winnipeg cannot have many live stock exhibits except those that have been shipped long distances. Of course Winnipeg will always be able to put up such a prize list as will suffice to bring together the live stock and other farm produce from the best farms in the west, and so will maintain a great agricultural show, but we

they are being improved from year to year. The zoological feature, too, is one which, if well handled, will prove to be a growing attraction, and already quite an interesting collection has been gathered together.

There is one place in which we think the Brandon fair management still needs to buckle up its harness a little tighter. This is in respect to the question of fakirs on the grounds. In regard to privileges on the grounds a considerable improvement has been made within the past three or four years, and for this due credit is given but there were still this year so many gambling devices present that it

all means the best that Brandon has ever seen. Not only were all the horse barns full, but different private stables outside the grounds and a portion of the winter fair building had to be used to accommodate the overflow. Brandon has always had a very strong horse show, and with things "coming its way" as they are in the horse department it will have to put up new barns or suffer seriously from the disadvantage of too cramped quarters. We were not able to get exactly the total number of entries in the horse classes but the following facts indicate the size of the horse show: Aside from all specials, there were 124 entries in the Clydesdale classes. Although an odd horse here and there was entered but not brought to the grounds, the classes for the specials would more than make up for the gaps. Of course, a number of the horses present did not appear in the rings, as some men size up their chances so well that they do not need to go before the judge to recognize the fact that they could not win anything anyway. There were 3 Shires, 60 or more Percherons, 65 entries in the agricultural horse sections, 31 general purpose entries, 15 single farmers' turnouts, 5 double farmers' turnouts, and besides this all the entries in the other light horse classes—Hackney, Thoroughbred, Standard-bred, carriage, roadster, ponies, etc. This will suffice to indicate the size of the horse show.

There is one respect in which, in connection with the heavy horse ring at least, and we think in the light horse section also, some words of praise may well be spoken. This is in regard to the promptness, thoroughness and general satisfaction to all with which the whole programme of judging was pushed along. In the matter of horse directors, the Brandon fair board knows a good thing when it sees it. The men in charge of the heavy horse section have stood for years with scarcely a



Showing aged Clydesdale Stallions at the Brandon Exhibition, 1909.

larger than ever before. The general quality of the exhibits showed an improvement over that of other years, and in a number of entries a long stride forward was taken.

This was especially the case in agricultural departments. It has long been the ambition of Brandon to hold the biggest agricultural fair in Western Canada. Up to this year it has never quite been able to "make good." But this time it really did get there. There is a proverb that sets forth that comparisons are odious, but only he who is willing need be governed by proverbs. A world where comparisons would not be made is an unthinkable creation. And so, seeing that the Brandon fair follows so closely on the heels of Winnipeg, and that these two are the leading fairs of their part of the world, we will indulge in comparisons to the extent of saying that in all the live stock classes—with the possible exception of poultry—Brandon outdid Winnipeg this year. It also had an exhibit of agricultural machinery that was so voluminous and so varied that to balance them up and make a comparative statement would be a delicate matter. In horticulture Brandon was an easy winner. But in general manufactures and in the art sections—and these are all very important in rounding out and giving balance, especially where a mixed crowd have to be entertained—Brandon reaches just about up to the belt of its bigger brother. We do not care to go too far into the prophetic business, but perhaps the exhibitions of this year may be taken as a forecast of what is to be. Brandon is located in the heart of a great agricultural country.

shall expect Brandon to outdo Winnipeg in numbers from now on. But in manufactures art displays, spectacular attractions and all round "bigness" it seems reasonable to believe that the larger city will always hold the pre-eminence. We will not indulge in further comparisons, but attend strictly to Brandon alone.

The excursions this year brought in the biggest crowds that have ever

would have taken more time to count than it took for some fellows to loose their dollars at them. Having a bunch of professional gamblers at what is announced as "an agricultural, educational and industrial exhibition" may be all right or it may not. That all depends on the view one takes of the matter. Evidently the directors in charge of this feature at Brandon think that games to fleece the public



Two year old Percheron Stallions at the Brandon Exhibition, 1909.

come to this fair, and although a committee had canvassed the city to locate every available bed for the accommodation of visitors, it was only at a late hour that some were able to find sleeping places. The exhibition is now just about up to the limit of the city's accommodation.

We have so often referred to the excellent grounds that we shall say nothing more about them than that

of its money are all right; we do not think so, and we feel sure that the best element among the farmers of this country do not think so; that's where the difference comes in. And so we hope next year to see even a greater improvement in this respect than has ever been seen before.

HORSES.

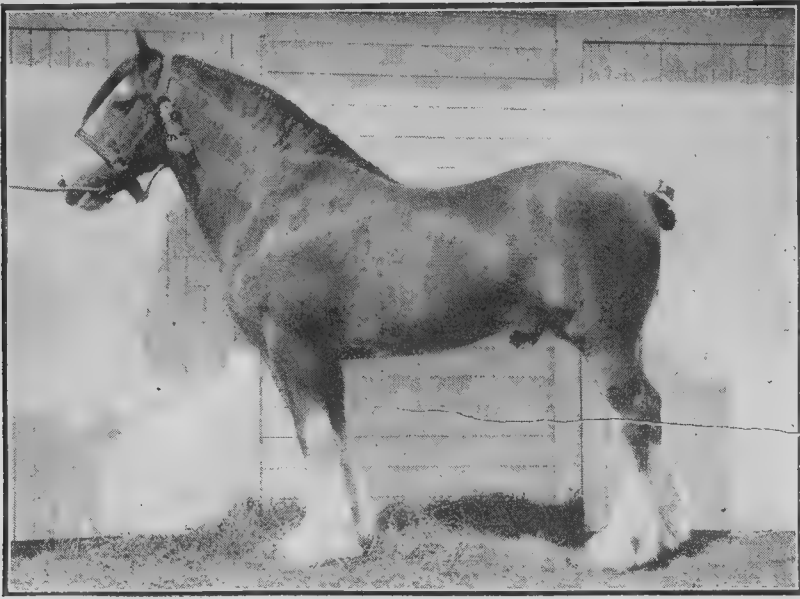
The horse exhibit this year was by

change, and with such men as Nichol, McPhail and Green as an executive committee in the ring every detail is pretty sure to receive proper attention at the right time. The management in this department this year was excellent.

But in one respect the fair is getting pretty badly out at the elbows. It has long since forgotten the days when it was a little township show, and it ought to have a printed catalogue of its live stock so that the large crowds of interested visitors who now throng the ringside could see just "who was who" and "what was what" all the time. If the public is to be encouraged in the feeling that there is an education in watching the judge do his work, it must be given every opportunity of gaining the knowledge which it desires. Hitherto entries have been taken so late that the preparation of such a catalogue was an impossibility. Live stock exhibitors, knowing of the leniency of the management in this respect, have taken advantage of it and have held back their entries until the eleventh hour. Now, however, the position of the Brandon fair as a live stock exposition is so strong and the advantage of being entered in such a



Agricultural Teams at the Brandon Exhibition, 1909.



Lord Scott (imp.), winner of first as aged Clydesdale stallion, championship for Clydesdale stallion any age, and championship for heavy draft stallion, any breed or age, at Brandon Fair. Owned by W. J. McCallum and Bro., Brampton, Ont. The owners have refused \$5,000 for this horse and have an offer to send him back to Scotland. Lord Scott has proved to be an exceptionally strong breeder.

catalogue is so great, that delinquents whose names were not printed therein would not repeat their tardiness on a second occasion.

Outside of the Chicago International, where rival agricultural colleges sometimes vie rather strongly for the pre-eminence in the championship honors, and where enthusiasm bubbles over in college yells and similar manifestations of local or state pride, we have never seen a fair where the exhibits put forward were so generously supported by interested little coteries about the ring-side. One winning exhibitor was run away with on the shoulders of his friends, and the applause of some section or other followed almost every decision.

Prof. Curtiss, of the Iowa Agricultural College, tied the ribbons in the heavy horse ring and Charles Brothers, of Brampton, Ont., judged the light horse classes.

CLYDESDALES.

As is indicated by the numbers quoted above, there was a heavy showing of Clydesdales, and perhaps here, more than anywhere else in the live stock portions of the show, were the exhibitors and animals different from those to be seen at Winnipeg the week before. In fact, it was a fresh bunch pretty nearly all through.

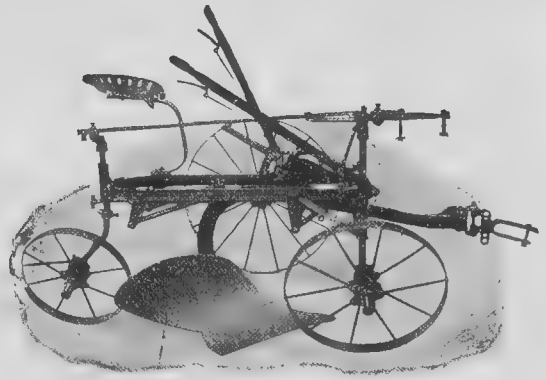
In the aged stallion class there were seven entries and five prizes. First honors went to an Ontario horse, Lord Scott (imp.), a roan bay son of the famous Scotch horse Marcellus. This horse has excellent quality, good size, and barring a little lightness in the ribbing it is very hard to pick a flaw in him anywhere. Of course, he was up against strong company, and while they stood still perhaps some of the others filled the eye quite as well or better. But when they were stirred up and put on the halter—it was then that Lord Scott went into the first money. We feel like saying something even stronger, but will let it suffice to say that in all the show rings of Western Canada we have never seen Clydesdale action to excel that shown by Lord Scott. He reaches out strong, straight and true, and flexes his knees and hocks like a Hackney. Cairnhill, owned by the Brandon Horse Co., and always a winner, had to take the blue ribbon this time, although of the whole lot he was the strongest in the crest and front. He also moved splendidly, and after the good service he has done in the district, shows up exceedingly fresh and strong. Burden Boy, owned by John Graham of Carberry, another black, a well put up horse got third, while D. Stevenson, of Wawanesa, was fourth with his recently imported bay. Braidlie Chief, and J. B. Hogate, of Brandon, got the fifth on Lord Mac. The two that failed of prizes were Watalantia, by Revelanta, owned by

W. U. Pitfield, Bradnon, and Lord Middleton, owned by F. Brooke, Elgin.

Five three-year olds were shown. The first one was the bay horse Wyomo, owned by Geo. Grey, Crandell, Man. This is a deep chested, strongly crested horse with a great deal of scale for his age and was an easy winner. He is a really remarkably fine three-year old. The second one was also quite sure of his place. This was British Cheer, owned by R. E. Foster, of Melita, and winner of first in Winnipeg the week before. Third was Sir Fortune, by Hiawatha, owned by Stevenson, of Wawanesa, and fourth Blue Rock, owned by McCallum.

There were also five two-year olds. The top place was taken by King's Own, by Show King, owned by Jas.

New Eclipse Plows



Some of our best customers wrote us before buying to say that we claimed a good deal for our plow, and wanted us to show them why. We like those letters, when a man takes that stand we can always satisfy him that we claim nothing that the plow will not back up.

Just one or two points here. The beams are made of the heaviest steel rolled, and will not bend or break under the severest pressure. The frame is made of high carbon channel steel, reinforced on the land axle with the same material.

The patented locking device gives you either a rigid or floating beam, as conditions require. The wheels are of special design, strongly made and if you break a spoke your blacksmith can replace it at small cost.

These are some of the reasons—there are plenty more—why we claim to have

THE PERFECTION OF ALL RIDING PLOWS.

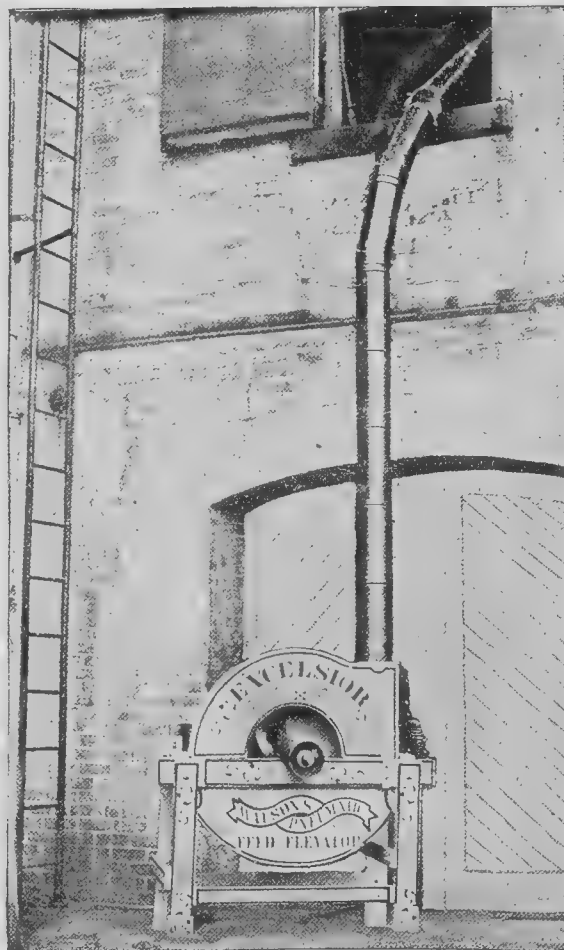
Write us.

Made by THE FULLER & JOHNSON MFG. CO., MADISON, WIS.

THE STEWART-NELSON CO., LTD.

GENERAL AGENTS, WINNIPEG.

When writing Advertisers, please mention the Nor'-West Farmer.



Pneumatic Feed Cutter

We Also Sell . . .

Sleighs for Farm or Bush, Pulverizers, Harrows, Horse Powers, Grain Grinders and Crushers, Jacks, Wheelbarrows, Whiffletrees, etc.

The Greatest Labor-Saving and
... MOST EFFECTIVE ...

FEED-CUTTER

on the Market To-day is

Watson's Excelsior

This combination of a FEED-CUTTER and PNEUMATIC ELEVATOR is a High Grade Implement, inexpensive doing a large amount of excellent work with perfect safety to the operator, and will blow Feed to any part of the barn.

Write for descriptive Catalogue and

prices to

John Watson Mfg. Co.
LIMITED

WINNIPEG, MAN.

AYR, ONT.

McKirdy, Napinka, winner of third place at Winnipeg. Second came Max of Mentieth, a very nicely bodied colt owned by J. R. Scharff, of Hartney, and sired by Concord. Third went to W. H. Bryce, of Arcola, for Perpetual Motion's Choice, while fourth was given Burnett & McKirdy, of Napinka, on Evergrand, the winner of first at Winnipeg under Prof. Carlyle. The relative positions given King's Own and Evergrand indicated the most conspicuous lack of harmony between these two judges that came into evidence all through the show.

Only three yearlings came out. Bryce won first on Doune Lodge; second, J. Crawford, Chater, on Baron Masher; third, H. E. McPhail, Brandon, Scottish Chief.

In the class for stallion, any age, bred in Canada, McKirdy was first on King's Own; Bryce second and third.

The brood mares were placed as follows:—

1. Miss Dee, owned by M. Gibb, Morden, which also won 1st at Winnipeg; 2. Stevenson on Daisy Barr; 3. J. Doupe, Brandon, Jennie Huntley; 4. Wm. Croy, Brandon, Lizzie; 5. E. J. Foster, Chater, Lady Murdock. The foals of the above mares were placed: Stevenson's 1st; Doupe's 2nd; Croy's 3rd.

The six yield mares were a very choice lot. Geo. C. Porterfield, of Brandon, was first with his imported Flossend Princess; A. B. Mitchell, of Hayfield, was second with Lady Allison; Pitfield third with Floss of Columbus.

The three-year old fillies numbered five and were a good lot. Scharff's Bonnie Nannie of Mentieth, which won first, has now won so long a line of championships that we dare not repeat them. She has size, a great heart girth and is very stylish. Bryce's second prize Lady Montrave Ronald is also a very sweet mare. Pitfield had a good going bay filly, Lady Glenlevitt, for third.



Bonnie Nannie of Mentieth, by Concord (Imp.); Dam, Lady Marie by Prince McGregor. Three times Champion at Brandon Exhibition as Canadian Bred Clyde Female. Last year Champion as Canadian Bred Clyde, any age or sex; this year First in her Class, Open to all Clydes of same age; and Champion as Best Canadian Bred Female, any age; Reserve to the Grand Champion as Best Clyde Mare, any age, open to all. Owned by John R. Scharff, Hartney, Man.

The two-year olds were out about a dozen or more strong and made one of the best showings to be seen at the fair. Bryce had first on Miss Motion; J. G. Barron, Carberry, second on Cherry 7; R. E. Foster third on Modesty.

Yearling fillies were nine strong. Show Queen, a Show King get owned by McKirdy, was first; Bryce's Florodora second; Elsie May, owned by Wm. Wilton, Oak River, third.

At the call for Canadian bred mare, any age, a very fine string of six came out. Scharff's Nannie of Mentieth was first; Bryce's Miss Motion second; Barron's Cherry 7th third.

For three animals, the get of a registered Clyde, three years or under, four entries were made. Bryce won

out on the get of Perpetual Motion, with the get of Show King in reserve. Lots by Scottish Fancy and Chamberlain Joe were also forward.

Lord Scott won the gold medal as best Clydesdale stallion any age, and later took the award as best heavy draft stallion any age or breed. In the former, Wyomo was given reserve. The medal for best Clyde mare any age went to Porterfield's Flossend Princess, Scharff's Nannie of Mentieth reserve.

For Clyde mare and two of her progeny, Bryce's Ella Henderson got the silver medal.

SHIRES.

There were only three Shires in the show. Gordon McQueen, of Carievale,

Sask., had a good grey, Royal John, and got all that was up for the first. John Stott, of Oak Lake, got second on Handsome Prince. Findlay Macrae, of Hayfield, had in a two-year old filly, the only female.

PERCHERONS.

There was a first class Percheron exhibit. In the aged class four competed, all greys, and a very pretty sight does a bunch of these greys make. The Carnduff Horse Syndicate had the first prize winner, Albany, a very strong bodied horse, although a little straight in the pasterns. Robert Reid, of Forrest, who made a good showing throughout the various sections for the breed, had a good second, Porte de Vendome. W. E. & R. C. Upper, of North Portal, Sask., had third on their well known Robosse, and fourth went to the Brandon Hill Syndicate on Fauquin. This latter horse has hardly a big enough middle piece, the others are all really good horses.

In three-year olds, Dr. W. S. Henderson, of Carberry, was the first winner, while Reid was second and third on Arviux and Triolus respectively.

On Percheron two-year olds, Colquhoun & Beattie, of Brandon, swept the board with their trio, Halifax, Haton and Haha. These are a very good lot throughout. The first one is the horse that secured the special as best draft horse any breed at Winnipeg. Uppers also showed two good ones here.

In the yearling stallion class, both first and second went to Uppers on Charming Charlie and Midnight, the former also winning the award as best bred in Canada, any age.

In the open stallion championship Halifax was an easy winner with Albany reserve.

There was nothing extra strong shown in Percheron females. On brood mares Uppers were first, Reid second and third. Same exhibitors and order

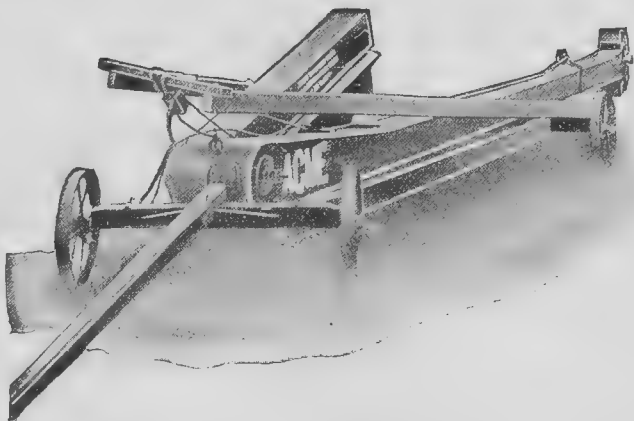
Parsons Hawkeye Mfg. Co.

ACME PORTABLE GRAIN ELEVATORS

For Farmers, Grain Men, Elevators or Track Buyers

GET READY FOR THE 1909 CROP

THE ACME is the strongest, lightest, most complete, and requires less power, and is the easiest to operate of any portable elevator ever built.



Acme folded ready to move

THIS Elevator is fully warranted in every particular, and we are the exclusive agents for Canada. We carry a complete stock at all times, winter and summer. You never before bought so much machinery for the same amount of money.

Prices are right

A complete outfit consists of the Elevator, the Wagon Dump, the Trucks and the Horse Power. We sell all or any part.

This is the only Elevator that cannot be clogged by overloading

Parsons Hawkeye Mfg. Co., Winnipeg

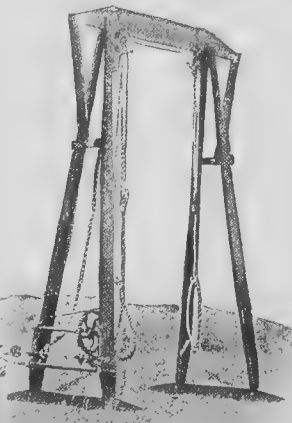
Gentlemen,—The Grain Elevator I purchased from you last Fall has given the best of satisfaction. I have elevated over twenty thousand bushels of wheat with it already, during which time it has not cost a cent for repairs.

I find it very easy to run, and it elevates quickly, much more so than other makes that I have used.

Yours truly,

W. J. SEYMOUR.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION AND PRICES—



Acme Wagon Dump

Giroux, Feb. 4th, 1909.



Acme ready for action

Parsons Hawkeye Mfg. Co.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

of awards for foals. Uppers won first in three-year old, two-year old and yearling filly classes. Colquhoun & Beattie's Nanette was given the award as best Percheron mare any age, Uppers' Vinette reserve. Same awards on best American bred mare, any age. Canadian bred mare, Uppers. Three the get of one sire, Uppers. Best American bred stallion, Reid on Porte de Vendome. Best five stallions, Uppers. Best three mares, Uppers and best American bred five stallions, Uppers. Best American bred three mares, Uppers. Stallion and four mares, Reid, 1st; Uppers, 2nd. Stallion and four mares, bred and owned by exhibitor Uppers.

PURE BRED HEAVY DRAFT CHAMPIONSHIPS.

For the third time in succession Bryce won the award for best heavy draft mare, any age or breed, and two of her progeny, three years or under. The winning mare was Ella Henderson. McCallum's Clyde horse, Lord Scott, won the special as best stallion, any age, any draft breed; Grey's Wyono, reserve. Porterfield's Flosheid Princess was selected as best pure bred draft mare, any draft breed, any age.

HEAVY DRAFT, AGRICULTURAL, GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES.

There was a wonderfully good showing of farm horses in these three classes. It was here, perhaps, even more than among the pure breeds, that the strength of the Brandon district in regard to horseflesh really came into evidence. Such an array of practical high class work horses of the various heavier types is possible only after years of consistent and careful breeding, and nothing could be found which would better illustrate the sound lines on which the breeding in this part of the country has been carried on.

Quite a feature of the show were the teams in wagon classes — heavy draft, agricultural and general purpose



Flosheid Princess (Imp.), owned by Geo. C. Porterfield, Brandon, Ont., Winner at the Brandon Exhibition of first prize in yield mare class and champion as best draft female any breed, also first in the groom's prize for best Clyde female on the ground and champion as best fitted and conditioned heavy horse

—brought on one after the other. In the former there were something like half a dozen entries, and awards were: 1. Jackson Bros., Alexander; 2. W. Bastard, Harding; 3. John Turner, Carroll; 4. Robt. Reid, Forrest. Agricultural teams: 1. F. Cheasley, Alexander; 2. John Dennison, North Brandon; 3. W. G. Buckley, N. Brandon; 4. P. Dawley, Carroll; 5. Rasmussen Bros., Carberry. These were a very trappy lot of exhibits throughout — good horses, well shown. Of the general purpose teams, three in number, the judge dropped the remark that he did not remember ever seeing three better general purpose teams in one ring. The first prizers were a pair, full brother and sister, chestnuts, owned by R. McPhail, Brandon. These

horses are by a Hackney or coach stallion, and are very much of the very heavy Hackney type. A. H. Cory, Wawanesa, had second on a grey team; Rasmussen, Carberry, third. Three very good four horse tandem farm teams were swung into the ring. Awards were: 1. Buckley; 2. C. Rasmussen, Carberry; 3. Turner, Carroll. In the single entries, heavy draft, the most outstanding horses were a pair of Clyde geldings shown by Hugh Jackson, of Alexander. One of these was given the championship, any age, with the other in reserve. Practically the same thing may be said in regard to the position of the team of F. Cheasley in the agricultural class. There were, however, entries of about seven to ten in every class as it was

called. The championship individual general purpose was one of McPhail's team, but there were many good ones all through the class.

LIGHT HORSES

In some sections there was quite a large exhibit of light horses, and the display as a whole was very good. In aged Standard-bred stallions, for example, there were seven shown. Cox and McGregor, of Brandon, won first on Cecelian J.; John Fry second on Duke McKay; 3. C. W. Speers, Griswold. Speers' Victor Bryson was awarded the championship as best stallion any age.

There was a fairly good exhibit of Hackneys. Cox, of Brantford, had in quite a strong string and got a good many prizes. T. Jasper, of Harding, showed four or five head. His stallion Heptondall Grandee, six years old, chestnut, was champion of the breed. This is a showy, strongly made, clean cut horse. In the aged class there stood second to him Hogate's Kellett Fireboy, and third one owned by McCallum. Trotter, of Brandon, got first and second on two-year old stallion. Jasper showed an extra fine Hackney foal.

There was great competition in some of the harness sections of light horses and a nice display throughout.

CATTLE.

The recorder of fair history in Manitoba will make note of the fact that there were more herds of cattle shown at Brandon this year than at Winnipeg. Practically all of the Winnipeg exhibitors were at Brandon, and several others besides. It was almost the same as another show, however, for a different set of judges made the awards. Many Winnipeg decisions were reversed, some perhaps rightly, but others not so easily accounted for. Most interest centred around the Shorthorn rings, while the Angus and Herefords made

Continued on page 903.



Have You Investigated THE BEST YET in a

Rotary Harrow ?

There is only one implement of the kind made which has been AN UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS as a HARROW for PLOW ATTACHMENT, and that is

THE KRAMER.

After the most exacting tests, carried over a wide field of trials, THE KRAMER has come out top dog on every occasion.

It is made of high-grade steel, has Lever Adjustment and Spring Compression, without which all other devices have proved a disappointment and failure.

Its value as an Agricultural Necessity is established by the fact that during three years of Steady Progress and Unexampled Success, over 50,00 farmers have been using it in preference to all else in the implement world.

It effectively combines the functions of the Harrow, Packer and Pulverizer in preparing a perfect Seed-Bed.

Made in a variety of styles at a price within the reach of every one, and you can get it freight free from any implement man, on the most convenient terms.

There are no "awkward hitchings" and chains to pull. It is simplicity simplified, with dirt-proof bearings, and so light is it behind the plow that the most intelligent team will fail to notice the extra draft.

Strongly recommended by the State and U.S. Departments of Agriculture.

See your nearest implement man, or write direct for full details and prices to

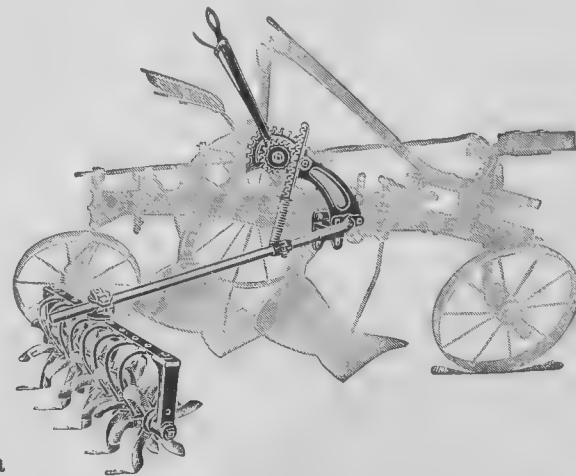
E. M. Kramer Co.,

MANUFRS.

Paxton, Ill.

JOHN DEERE PLOW CO., Ltd., Winnipeg
Exclusive Selling Agents for Manitoba

TUDHOPE-ANDERSON CO., Winnipeg
Selling Agents for Saskatchewan and Alberta



MOTOR CONTEST AT WINNIPEG EXHIBITION

OPEN LETTER TO THE CANADIAN PUBLIC IN CONNECTION WITH THE AWARD GIVEN AT THE RECENT EXHIBITION

July 26th, 1909

I regret it is necessary for me to address the Canadian farmers and public generally on the subject of the recent awards at the Winnipeg Industrial International Exhibition, held from the 7th to the 17th of July 1909, but I feel that I am only doing my duty to my firm and also to myself, in placing before the public the following statements and facts:—

My firm Marshall, Sons & Co. Limited, of Gainsborough, England, the leading firm in the United Kingdom, whose works cover over 33 acres, and find employment for over 4,500 men, sent two Gasoline Traction Engines for competition. One a 2 cylinder 30 Brake Horse Power, the other a 4 cylinder, 60 Brake Horse Power. Before me I have the rules and conditions issued by the Exhibition Authorities for Internal Combustion Engines, that is, Gasoline Engines, and these are as follows:—

Class A—20 Brake H.P. and under

“ B—21-30 Brake H.P.

“ C—Over 30 Brake H.P.

and for the information of the public the term brake horse power means the actual horse power developed on the pulley of the machine that is driven by the engine.

My 2 cylinder engine, 30 Brake H.P. was entered by my firm in class “ B,” It tested in the trials just over 30 Brake H.P., but in the Official Chart issued by the Authorities my 2 cylinder Engine is erroneously placed under Class “ A,” a grave injustice to my firm, and for which I require an explanation. How is it that such an Engine which tested over 30 Brake H.P. should be placed in Class “ A ” as being under 20 H.P. and this 2 cylinder Engine actually pulled 5 furrows 14 ins. wide breaking, in the stiff Winnipeg gumbo and will readily pull 6 or 8 furrows 14 ins. wide in stubble plowing? It is sold in Sask., so it will speak for itself.

My firm's 4 cylinder Engine was entered in Class “ C ” over 30 Brake H.P., and actually tested by Official Chart 58½ Brake H.P. Now I have copies of the Official entries before me, and the maker of the Engine which was awarded the Gold Medal as against my Silver Medal entered 2 Engines as follows:—

One 4 Cylinder Engine of 30 Nominal H.P. and 45 Brake H.P.; the other a 4 Cylinder Engine entered as 40 H.P. nominal and 60 Brake H.P. Now according to the rules and conditions the classes are indicated by **Brake Horse Power, not Nominal** and therefore both these engines should have been placed in Class “ C ” as being over 30 Brake H.P., and although the 30 nominal only tested by Official Chart 29.7 actual H.P. Will any engineer in the world say a 4 cylinder engine with cylinders 6½-in. diam. by 7-in. stroke, running up to 650 revolutions per minute will not develop more than 29.7 Brake H.P.? My point is, this engine should properly have been placed in Class “ C ” as over 30 Brake H.P., and further, I point out again it was entered as a 30 Nominal, 45 Brake. Can the Authorities explain this? I guess not. Some explanation is needed and I await it. The Gold Medal Winner, 4 Cyl. 7½-in. x 8-in. speed, 500 Rev. tested, 45.6 Brake H.P. My firm's engine awarded Silver Medal, 4 Cyl. 7-in. x 7-in., speed 700 to 800 tested 58.5 Brake H.P. Further comment is needless.

In the hauling test my firm's 4 cylinder Engine pulled 13½ English tons, 30,240 lbs. I declared this weight to the Officials in charge of the test, but in the Official Chart I am only credited with pulling 26,000 lbs., a grave injustice, and one which requires explanation, as I am prepared to conclusively prove by shipping specifications or by having the Engine that was hauled, weighed in the presence of the Magistrate for the District where this Engine has gone. The fact that I am not credited with correct load pulled, of course throws out of gear the figures for consumption of gasoline, and no reliance can be placed on the Official Chart in this respect as the load pulled by my Engine is inaccurate. My Gasoline Engine 4 cylinder in hauling shows a greater drawbar pull than any other engine in the tests with the exception of the Rumely Steam Engine.

With regard to the plowing, my engine 4 cylinder, pulled 8 furrows 14 ins. wide in breaking, and plowed 2.67, **not 2.55** acres in 71 minutes. I deny the accuracy of the drawbar pull in the Official Chart and have to state this was 8000 lbs. and **not 5500**, everyone knows the spools of the Dynamometer were lost and not working, and my Engineer, Mr. J. B. Prosser, saw it approximated 8000 lbs. during the whole time, and once the drawbar pull reached 9000 lbs.

I do not desire to impute any unworthy motives to the Officials in charge of the Tests, but I would like some information in regard to the incorrect classification, which does **not** correspond to the Official Entries, and I have copies of the latter before me. I should further like the public to know that out of the 145 score points, 45 points are allotted by the experts in charge of the Tests, and 100 points are left in the discretion of the Judges: this is wrong in principle, and further comment is needless.

Again to show you the prejudice existing in the minds of the Judges one of the latter, who wished us to have two engines under Test at the same time, one on the brake, and the other on the hauling, a condition no other contestant had been asked to fulfil. When we **refrained** from carrying this out, under the instructions of the engineer in charge of Tests, he said to my engineer, Mr. Prosser, in the presence of witnesses, “ Well, I shall dock you for this in the judging.”

If the above inconsistencies cannot be explained as mistakes, and I cannot see how they can, then I publicly denounce the whole affair so far as it relates to Gasoline Engines, as being misleading and not in the interests of the Canadian Farmer, whose object is to get the best machinery, and I say the award made was the most biased and most unjust decision ever known in any of my trials in the world.

Just a word to Canadian Farmers about Horse Power. If anyone offers you a 20 H.P. Nominal, ask them if it will develop 2½ times in Brake H.P., that is 50 H.P., and get a guarantee in writing. Our British Engines will do this, and let me tell you the term “ Nominal ” means nothing; it is the actual Brake H.P. you should consider in comparing prices.

I have met quite a lot of Canadian Farmer friends and I guess they will see more of me in the future; “ Boys, we've come to stay.” Depots will be established and Wearing Parts kept, but in using my firm's engines you will avoid all expensive repairs.

In conclusion I should like to thank all my American friends for their kindness and courtesy during my visit to Winnipeg, and for their assistance with appliances, etc., during the Trials; prominent among them being Dr. Rumely of the M. Rumely Co., Messrs. McGregor and Mainland of the J. I. Case Co., and Mr Bartholomew of the Avery Steam Engine Co., not forgetting my friend Mr. Kinnard, for whom I personally entertain the highest feelings of respect, and I only regret I feel compelled in the interests of my firm to have to write this letter.

The loss of the Gold Medal is a matter of insignificance to my firm—we possess already some 400 or 500—but what **is** a matter of concern to the Canadian Public, is that such bitter animosity should be displayed towards a British Exhibit, and that exhibit sent by the leading firm in the United Kingdom, and in fact the largest makers of **Heavy Agricultural** Engines in the World, and especially after the splendid performance of my firm's engine, which was admitted on all hands to be the finest Gasoline Plowing Engine ever produced. This was admitted by all the leading American Steam Engineers, and I can confidently leave the verdict in the hands of the Canadian Farmers when they have seen my firm's Engine.

I am sending a copy of this letter to the British Board of Trade in London, the High Commissioner for Canada, in London, and to the Royal Agricultural Society of England, and the leading English Agricultural papers and great London dailies.

I am, Your obedient and humble Servant,

H. E. LAMBE

CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVE, MARSHALL SONS CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS, GAINSBOROUGH, ENG.

Royal Alexandra Hotel, July 26th, '09.

P.S.—Since writing the above I have just learned that my firm has been awarded the Gold Medal for their 4 Cylinder Engine at the Brandon Fair, which as all farmers know is a much more important machinery exhibit than Winnipeg.

H. E. L.

British Columbia's Fruit Lands and Their Products.

*The Okanagan Valley in General—
Vernon in Particular.*

The city and neighborhood of Vernon belong no less to the fortunes of fruit growing in British Columbia than Elswick and Devonport are identified with the future of the world's armaments.

But a few years since, what are now rapidly maturing orchards and well-watered soil of a character far too precious save for the purposes of the very choicest of fruit propagation was the grazing ground of free roaming steers and the unlicensed domain of the cowboy.

From the day when the Earl of Aberdeen purchased some 15,000 of its productive acres, it has continued to find its place in the van of that extraordinary progress British Columbia has made into every stronghold of the world's fruit industry.

And yet, in common with other departments of Canadian enterprise, it may be said of Vernon, as Mr. R. M. Horne Payne said of the Dominion the other day: "So far she has done little more than scratch the surface overlying" her untold possibilities in fruit culture.

There is no forced metaphor or perversion of history in that expression; still less can it be charged by any one who has spent a day or two on the tramp around Vernon with that flavor of poetic license so conveniently handy to the purposes of the irresponsible company promoter.

A COAT OF ARMS.

Unless it can be shown that it was a "Coxe's Orange" or a "Newtown Pippin" that played all the havoc in Eden, Vernon might with peculiar fitness present the image of a high grade apple as her contribution to the great seal of the Province.

From the circumstance of Lord Aberdeen's identification with the district, its history and progress have become rather more a matter of popular knowledge than that of those points at which more recent developments have taken place in the Okanagan Valley.

The illustrated pamphlets of the land men have given the most glorified ideal, that pure Anglo Saxon and first rate engraving can set forth in letter—press and colors. But, candidly, we have not yet seen any reproductions that can do justice to the scenic charm of Vernon looked at from a slight elevation, whether from the West or East side of the valley.

As to its allurements from the purely residential point of view there have never been two opinions expressed unless we are to differentiate between those hysterical people whose preference is to burn out their lives amid the fever heat of "Society" where it swarms at midnight, and the citizen who would live in rational harmony with the unrestrained freedom and clean atmosphere of Nature.

REST AND RECREATION.

Vernon makes an irresistible appeal to those who have toiled through the congested under current of the strenuous life and would now come up to seek the air and that repose which can only be found by entering into a rational compact with Nature.

Wherever one may elect to pitch his tent in or around Vernon, he is bound to face a landscape of surpassing beauty and to open his eyes every morning upon an outlook that will inspire an interest in life which he cannot interpret through the ordinary channels of language.

The climate of the Okanagan Valley is so certain and has become so much the subject of popular knowledge and comment that it is unnecessary to speak of it. In effect, it is only the fact that anything nearer to perfection as it effects the comfort and vitality of the individual as well as meeting the requirements of high class fruit propagation is not to be met with on

this North American Continent • at least.

Nor is it needful in a brief introductory article to describe in detail the many instances which have now become historic in which private men as well as at least one important corporation have entered the field at Vernon and are now the proud owners of matured and still maturing efforts in fruit culture. They have set the pace and provided a standard in their own specialty for all men to follow.

It is all but superfluous to address the intending settler who comes with a single eye to a glorified home life, and who has no desire to exercise himself with the book-keeping results of any operation he may subsequently enter into.

THE MONEY THAT'S IN IT.

To the man who approaches Vernon with the dual purpose of finding the best possible associations for the home-life of his family and recreative money-making employment for himself, it can be said without qualification that he would be justified in at least incurring the expense of time and money to inspect all that is to be seen around this wonderful spot.

In no case does there appear to be any unreasoning desire to hold out the land at prohibitive prices. There's plenty of it to be had but it would scarcely be expected that it is to be obtained on the same footing as a quarter section of wheat land in Manitoba.

Fruit lands in British Columbia are to be purchased at all sorts of prices in qualities good and indifferent, and, as one has said, "absolutely worthless to all except an enthusiastic landscape painter." The fair minded prairie farmer who comes West seeking for a resting place and a sound investment for his hard-won savings will remember what he was accustomed to pay for those splendid sires and dams that headed off a record in stock breeding which became a credit to his enterprise and made his country famous.

COMPARATIVE VALUES.

In like manner he will recollect that a parcel of fruit land which is capable of yielding a gross return of anything from one hundred to over one thousand dollars per acre, as against his twenty or twenty-five dollars for grain, is not to be had for the same money as he would expect for his grain land.

For all that, speaking generally, no man coming to the Okanagan Valley with a taste for orchard work and at least an elementary acquaintance with the requirements of fruit growing can fail to make money while he is finding something in life with a piquancy all of its own that he never knew under the high pressure of his existence on the prairie.

There are splendidly improved homes embowered in carefully cultivated orchards to be had at Vernon in acre lots, or from that up to as many acres as a man may think he would like to take care of. There are also many thousands of acres of high class land still on the market from which it will scarcely be needful to remove a tree or a stone, every acre being in perfect condition for the initial breaking.

Those lands appear to have been sacredly reserved by nature in which she may bring to perfection the very choicest of her fruits. If they are not entitled to a "fancy" price, there is a value in them with which it is unwise to institute any comparison.

They are essentially the refinings of the best that exists for the nurture of those fruits that will carry in perfect condition to the most distant market, retain their character over a long period, and command the highest prices that are paid for individuals in their class.

Most settlers (especially from the prairie and Eastern provinces) will do doubt have a desire to handle a little live stock in addition to their work in the orchards and it is well to know that land for this purpose adjoining the irrigated fruit soil can be had at no greater price than the farm

KALEDEN, B.C. THINK IT OVER.



CITY LIFE WITH ITS
RESTLESS TOIL
ENDLESS WORRY
CEASELESS GRIND
AND WINTRY BLASTS

OR KALEDEN
WITH ITS FREEDOM
AND HEALTH. ITS
BEAUTY AND WEALTH
OF FRUIT AND CLIME

SOIL=CLIMATE=WATER

3 ESSENTIALS 3

FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HIGH GRADE FRUIT

The majority of fruit growers sell the common grades of fruit at ordinary prices, as they cannot raise any other quality. Their profits are correspondingly small; but there is BIG MONEY in raising the finer qualities of fruit for export. The soil at KALEDEN on Lower Okanagan Lake, B.C. is extremely fertile—scarce anywhere else in the world as well as in Okanagan Valley. We have almost continual sunshine and abundance of water.

FREE WATER

We have the only Gravity Pipe System of Irrigation in Canada. If you are interested, write for our Free Booklet and any information you desire.

T. G. WANLESS

Box 404, Vernon, B.C.

Box 2061, Calgary

Box 2097, Winnipeg

WOULD YOU
LIVE IN THE

Sunshine
At Summerland

And enjoy the fruits of your own creative energy, in growing the very finest fruits that the finest soil and perennial sunlight can bring to perfection?

Okanagan Valley is the Riviera of Canada and

Summerland is the Mentone of the Okanagan

If you are seeking an IDEAL HOME and the BEST EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE PROVINCE—You'll find these at SUMMERLAND

If you are looking for the best PAYING POSITION IN FRUIT CULTURE, with a certain and convenient market for all your produce COME TO SUMMERLAND

Our opportunities for all kinds of SPORT and RECREATIVE AMUSEMENT are unexcelled. Boating, Fishing, Shooting, Baseball, Tennis, and all other games in their season, and both game and fish are to be found in abundance.

Write me for descriptive list. I can furnish you with the embodiment of your IDEAL at a reasonable price, and on satisfactory terms.

W. J. ROBINSON, Summerland, B.C.



Two-Year-Old Orchard at Vernon, in Okanagan Valley, British Columbia.

Location—Lands adjoin and almost surround Vernon, a thriving city of 3,500 people, on branch of Canadian Pacific Railway, 45 miles south of Sicamous Junction with the Main Line. Our lands are also located within a short distance of the now well-known COLDSTREAM Orchard, the property of Lord Aberdeen, a former Governor-General of Canada.

Our IRRIGATION SYSTEM is the same as that which irrigates the Coldstream Orchard, and is very much the largest and most complete Irrigation System in British Columbia.

Advantages—Our Purchasers have the advantage of living in a Settled Community, with Schools, Churches, etc., which advantages would not be met with in new districts, where the settlers would have to wait several years for the districts to settle up and bring these modern privileges.

WE CLAIM our Property has several ADVANTAGES over anything of a similar nature offered:

FIRST: Proximity to the City of Vernon, in the largest settled community in the Okanagan Valley.

SECOND: In the nearest fruit-growing valley tributary to the Main Line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

THIRD: Being close to the Coldstream Estate and other large and fully-developed fruit-producing orchards, from which the new settler can learn many things in connection with fruit-culture, and also obtain employment from them during a portion of the first few years after settling there.

All three ADVANTAGES are very important to the SUCCESS of the NEW SETTLER.

Write to-day for our ILLUSTRATIVE PAMPHLET, MAP, PRICES and EXCEPTIONALLY EASY TERMS. We have Absolute Title to our lands.

LAND & AGRICULTURAL CO. OF CANADA, ROOM 335, NANTON BUILDING,
WINNIPEG, MAN., CANADA.



COLDSTREAM HOUSE (VERNON)—From the Water Tower

er would be willing to pay on the prairie for the accommodation of his cattle, poultry or what else he may dabble in.

THE NET INCOME.

The net financial result of any proposition of this kind can easily be ascertained by a man who knows his business.

There are records preserved not only by the land men but in the provincial archives which supply the fullest information for the guidance of any prospective buyer as to what he may reasonably expect those lands to yield under varying systems of crop.

They give the gross returns and can show what has been put into the land to produce those returns but it must remain with the farmer himself to determine what his net profit shall be. It is all a question of business management and what portion of his own labor will enter into the working of the place and what shall be delegated to paid labor.

The writer knew a widow who with her children lived on her five acre lot, gave her family the best education they could obtain in the province and saved from \$600 to \$1,400 annually while a man who held the adjoining five acres could barely make ends meet. The former managed her own affairs and helped in the details of the orchard, while the latter picked his molars on the lounge of a city hotel and left the orchard in the care of a substitute who swallowed the profits.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

As has been said in a former article, the ideal conditions for the very best type of fruit growing are, sunshine and water as distinct from a humid atmosphere. The clear dry atmosphere of the Okanagan Valley is proverbial and at Vernon there exists probably the most gigantic and perfect system of irrigation to be found in any fruit belt.

Costly as this great undertaking has been, it will be found that the tax it imposes when apportioned to the individual tenants is infinitesimal, and when regarded in the light of what it absolutely guarantees in a constant supply of water to whatever point the rainfall may have dropped, it is not to be considered. Further, as has already been said, it has been proved beyond to a final demonstration that only by such means can the very best character and keeping quality of fruit be secured.

MARKETING THE PRODUCE.

The marketing of the fruit products of Vernon has been systematised to a fine art. It is worked on the co-operation principle, in which all the anxiety and risk of individual marketing and the caprice of middle men at distant points is eliminated.

The farmers of this district have organized a "Fruit Grower's Exchange," employing expert graders and packers and undertaking as its special function the entire details of the market. Each farmer after picking the different varieties into separate baskets, takes them just as they are to the exchange, gets his receipt for the quantity, and later, for the grades—every apple being examined by the experts in the process of packing. In due course, according to the grading of his fruit, the farmer receives the average price.

THE PROVINCE OF THE ENTHUSIAST.

Nothing great was ever accomplished at a white heat; it is equally true that no success worth the name is ever withheld from the enthusiast. We find the spirit of optimism shining with a more refined luminosity as we travel westward and you'll find no established residents in Vernon looking out on the world through smoked spectacles.

They can't help their characteristic buoyancy. It is their birthmark, and while some might be led to a dangerous altitude in extolling their heritage, there is nothing at variance with ascertained fact in the statement of a native:

"With the less arduous work you

can obtain a larger revenue from ten acres of this land than you can off a quarter section of the best wheat land in the world; and, further, that with perfect irrigation such as you can get at Vernon there is no risk of losing your crop through drought. Pests and disease are rigidly excluded by the vigilance of the authorities; early frosts, hail storms and too much rain occur scarcely once in a man's lifetime, and these sum up the possible chances of crop failure."

Chilliwack.

If the incarnated spirit of some member of the old "Mayflower's" company were to visit the earth to-day, he would find that the "divine right of kings" has dictatorship still in progress. He would find that the "divine right of kings" has long since received its death blow; that corporations seek to rule everything,

of the very best units in Canadian citizenship, is a striking example of one of these and those independent successes which seem to have spontaneously generated and sprung to maturity almost within gun-shot of the Company's main line, yet have not so far enjoyed the honor of even having their names inscribed on the route map of this railway system.

Chilliwack's success has been reached in spite of the indifference of that paternal neglect, and is due more than anything else to its splendid endowment of soil, situation and climate, probably least of all to any unusual enterprise or assertiveness on the part of its older citizens.

It contains institutions and elements that are of far other than mushroom growth and are too effervescent for any bottling process. There is no method of hermetically sealing the march of human progress and the natural energy of men employed in an

ruminating under the welcome shelter of some friendly orchard.

Geographically, Chilliwack coils around the very choicest portion of a great alluvial valley, on the banks of the Fraser River, about seventy miles from its junction with the Pacific. It is contained in a horse-shoe formation completed by the Cheam Mountains, one snow-capped peak of which rises to an altitude of 9000 feet.

From the picturesque side alone, Chilliwack's claims can scarcely be exaggerated, but in wandering around the families who have come recently in response to what they have heard of it or who are "indigenous to the soil," it is quite evident that some far more important influence than the allurements of fine scenery has been employed to cast a spell around those—natives and importations alike who now cling to the spot like limpets.

The experience of one ingenuous Scotchman and his wife will explain the situation all round and may be taken as a tacit acknowledgment on the part of every responsible resident in the Chilliwack Valley that it fairly represents their case.

Pointed out on the street as one who had come farther and taken greater risks than probably any other settler in the district, the writer politely stated what he had heard and asked this man from the Orkney Islands whether he felt disposed to quarrel with his lot.

"Deed no, sir," replied the Orcadian, "I can mak' five times the siller here in the same time that I ever did at home!"

Now, if this industrious and provident pair could not only rear a family of strapping sons and daughters but also save a few thousand dollars from the storm-swept moorlands of their island home, who shall prescribe the limit to their attainments on this fertile valley of the Fraser?

This man and his little circle look out upon the world with those clear blue-grey eyes of the old Norsemen from whom they came in a direct line. They are terribly indomitable and for this reason are thrice welcome to Canada. There are plenty more like them, individuals of their race who will yet be found adorning the proudest positions in the government and conduct of this Dominion, and they furnish in the concrete the entire solution of the "immigration problem."

They were not of the penniless mob and yet they could not be regarded as "capitalists." They represent exactly the case of thousands who have not yet been heard from in this connection. They have all the elements of success within themselves and are possessed of a little money, the hard won savings of a life-time, but they don't know just how far that money will go in establishing themselves in Canada. They fear to risk an assured position at home (even if it does represent a woeful return for their labor) and take their chances abroad.

The bete noir of every independent immigrant to this country is the dread of witnessing the disappearance of his ready money in satisfying the land man or in purchasing stock and implements the moment he arrives in the country. In the case of this man from Orkney, Providence led him into the hands of people who dealt with him not as absentee land agents but as neighbors, able and willing to help him at any turn under the changed conditions through which he could not at the moment see clearly to the end.

The result has been eminently satisfactory all round. The land men correctly estimated the character of their client. He has discharged every obligation, and after three years' experience during which the family have influenced others to come out and do as they have done, they possess a farm which is yielding "five times the siller" they were ever able to scrape out of the old lot.

At the moment the writer conversed with them, this worthy couple were accompanied by a blue-eyed smiling servant lass and three stalwart fellows just arrived from far away Orkney, all finding themselves in the embarrassing po-

Continued on page 912.



Scene at Vedder River—Chilliwack's summer resort

and that the fight had at last narrowed itself down to a contest between the House of Lords, the Emperor of Germany, and the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

From the moment the stranger sets his foot on either side of the Canadian seaboard, all things conspire to enforce the belief that everything in sight belongs to the C. P. R.; that the very atmosphere he inhales is the property of the great corporation, and that no development has taken place, the permanency of which has not been placed in its keeping.

But as he proceeds and a sense of the vast proportions and resourcefulness of this continent grows upon him, correspondingly the pre-conceived almightiness of the transport company begins to fade and decline, and the more especially as at point after point along its borders he drops into unexplored remainders of its early neglect.

Chilliwack, a township of some 5000

enterprise that was never intended to be fenced in by artificial barriers.

Chilliwack is not to be classified with those little urban communities that seek for incorporation on the strength of their mileage of granolithic sidewalks. In appearance, the dainty little townsite with its wild profusion of growth and frutification around every dwelling is like nothing else one is likely to meet with anywhere in Canada at this stage of its progress.

There are striking reproductions of Old Devon and the inexhaustible pasture lands of Ayrshire in its wealth of succulent clover and timothy. The figures of its annual hay crop record seem incredible to men who have farmed under eastern conditions but they are abundantly borne out by those splendid herds of sleek money-coining dairy cattle—the very highest type of well-bred milkers—that are to be seen from any neighboring height, feeding in the open by the thousand, or quietly

CHILLIWACK

THE
GARDEN
HOME
OF



BRITISH
COLUMBIA

FAMED FOR ITS SCENIC BEAUTY, ITS FERTILE SOIL, ITS PROSPEROUS
FARMERS AND CONTENTED PEOPLE

WHAT CHILLIWACK OFFERS

To those of you who have grown weary of the intense cold of the Prairies, Chilliwack offers a comfortable home, where the winters are mild and the summers free from excessive burning heat; where the land is of wonderful fertility, where fruit, flowers and vegetables are grown in abundance, and where you enjoy all the advantages of good Gravel Roads, City Water, Telephone, Electric Light, the best of Public and High Schools, Churches, good Neighbours, and an unlimited market for all you grow.

CHILLIWACK IS NOW COMING TO ITS OWN

The B.C. Electric Railway, realizing the possibilities of this favoured Valley, are now constructing their line from Vancouver to Chilliwack, and will have it completed within one year from now.

Home Sites and Farm Lands are Increasing in Value---Buy Now

HERE ARE A FEW PROPERTIES OF EXCELLENT VALUE:

1. 80 Acres nearly all cleared, house, barn and other improvements, close to Church and School, 5 miles from Town, excellent land. Price \$8000.00. Terms easy.

2. 80 Acres all cleared, splendid buildings, a gentleman's home. Price \$16,000.00. The farm will carry and feed 40 to 50 head of dairy cows, and a good farmer can clear \$2,500.00 annually. This is conservative.

3. Magnificent home in the City, 4½ acres of land, fine lawn and hedges, fruit of every variety, good barn, house has all modern improvements. Price \$7,500.00.

4. 140 Acres, 120 of which are cleared, good house and barn, orchard, running stream in front of farm; situated 5½ miles from Town, close to Church and School. Price \$100.00 per acre. Terms to arrange.

Write for our illustrated Catalogue for further information. We have many properties on our list for you to choose from. We have been in the same Lands and Mortgage business for 18 years, and have a staff of 16 experienced men, with offices in

Vancouver New Westminster Chilliwack



F. J. Hart & Co. Ltd.

M. H. NELEMS, MANAGER

Chilliwack Office: Wellington Street





Discussion of live dairy topics invited. The ideas and experiences of dairy farmers and creamery operators and managers especially solicited.

Hand Power Separator.

The hand-power cream separator is the most reliable and best method of skimming milk at the farm. Some of the advantages over other methods are: (1) Less loss of fat in the skim milk, (2) a better and more uniform quality of cream, and (3) the skim milk is in the best possible condition for feeding young stock. All the separators on the market will do efficient skimming if properly handled.

It is important that the separator run smoothly. Any trembling or shaking of the separator while skimming will cause a loss of butter fat in the skim milk. Only special separator oil should be used, and it is well to make a run about once in three weeks, using kerosene oil on all the bearings.

In skimming, three things must be observed: (1) The speed of the separator must be maintained according to the directions sent with it. The only reliable way to do this is to count the number of revolutions of the crank by the watch. A low speed means loss of fat in the skim milk. (2) The flow of milk into the separator should be uniform. (3) The temperature of the milk should not be under 90 degrees, and for that reason, the best time to separate the milk is immediately after milking. A low temperature is also liable to cause loss of fat in the skim milk. The faster the milk passes through the separator, the less complete is the separation, and a thinner cream is given. One of the questions often asked by patrons is: Why does my test vary so? When one knows that the speed of the machine, the flow of the milk, and the temperature of the milk all affect the test of the cream, it is not difficult to understand why it may vary considerably. A variation in the test does not necessarily mean any loss to the patron. Every separator has some device for changing the test of the cream. In most cases the adjustment is at the cream outlet. If so, by turning the cream screw in, the cream will be richer, and by turning it out, the cream will be thinner.

All the parts of the separator which come in contact with the milk or cream should be washed in luke warm water, to which has been added a small quantity of sal soda or other cleansing powder, and then thoroughly scalded with boiling water each time the separator is used.

Winnipeg has just discovered that many of the so-called "pound prints" of butter coming her way do not contain 16 ounces. Are you giving honest weight?

During the rush and heat of harvest there is danger that the cows may suffer from lack of good drinking water. Cows cannot give milk if water is withheld.

A copy of the minutes of the last annual and directors' meetings of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association has just come to hand. This association is to be commended for the attractive report which it presents. It is replete with illustrations of Ayrshire champions and every man interested in dairying, whether he be a breeder of Ayrshires or not, should not fail to secure a copy. The secretary's report shows that the association has had a prosperous year. A copy of this may be secured by writing the secretary, Mr. W. F. Stephens, Huntingdon, P. Q.

It is the common experience of all dairymen who have used a really

good improved dairy sire that the investment has made them royal returns. The \$150 cost price looks "too big" only to the narrow vision that can not see the natural improvement of the herd certain to follow. Many a dairyman might have reason to say that he cannot afford to pay a big price for a fine cow, but the same argument does not apply at all to the purchase of an improved bull, because the sire's influence spreads so much farther and faster than that of the cow.

British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Meetings at Winnipeg Aug. 25th to Sept. 1st.

The Nor'-West Farmer would earnestly direct the attention of its readers to the fact that the seventy-ninth annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science will take place at Winnipeg, the inaugural session of which will be held in the Walker Theatre on Wednesday evening, 25th August, at 8.30.

This event is one which will not be lightly set aside, conferring as it does a distinction upon the city and upon the Province of Manitoba, as well as a privilege that may not so readily present itself to citizens of the North-west for many years to come.

This will be the fourth time only that the Association has met outside of the British Isles; the previous occasions being Montreal in 1884, Toronto 1897, and South Africa in 1905. The annual meeting of this association lasts for one week and is perhaps the largest and most representative gathering of scientific men held in the year.

The proceedings open with an address from the president; on the following days, meetings of the various sections are held at which addresses are delivered, papers read and discussions invited on subjects of general interest, special opportunity being given for the consideration of questions of local importance. On two evenings discourses are delivered by prominent scientific men; during the week there are usually two conversations, open to all members and associates; and in Winnipeg, two popular lectures will also probably be given free to the public.

OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

The objects of the British Association are: To give a stronger impulse and more systematic direction to scientific enquiry; to promote the intercourse of those who cultivate science in different parts of the British Empire, with one another and with foreign philosophers; to obtain more attention for the objects of science, and the removal of any disadvantages of a public kind which impede its progress. These objects it seeks to obtain by holding meetings in the principal towns and cities of the Empire; by appointing committees to investigate problems of special or general moment—such as those which concern crops and manures, effects of various conditions upon the growth of seeds and plants, meteorological observations and climatology (rainfall, temperature, etc.), the diseases of plants, the culture and preservation of food fishes, the protection of indigenous animals, the migration of birds, the natural history of unexplored regions, electrolysis, the phenomena of earthquakes, the teaching of science in elementary schools, etc.; and by making grants of money in aid of such investigations.

For the sake of convenience, the work of the Association during the meeting is distributed among the following sections, each of which meet daily:

A. Mathematical and Physical Science, including astronomy, meteorology, heat, light, electricity, etc.

B. Chemistry, including its applications to manufactures, agriculture, etc., and mineralogy.

C. Geology, including its applications to mining, etc.

A WARNING

All prospective Separator buyers and others interested are advised to investigate the statement of any separator manufacturer claiming to have received an award of merit for his separator at any Fair or Exhibition in Canada in 1909 or any previous year. This can be done by addressing a letter to "The Manager" of the exhibition at which the award is represented to have been made, and asking for the facts.

By adopting this suggestion, many dairymen will be prevented from becoming the dupes of unscrupulous agents and manufacturers who have in the past claimed awards where none were made.

The De Laval Separator Co.

MONTREAL

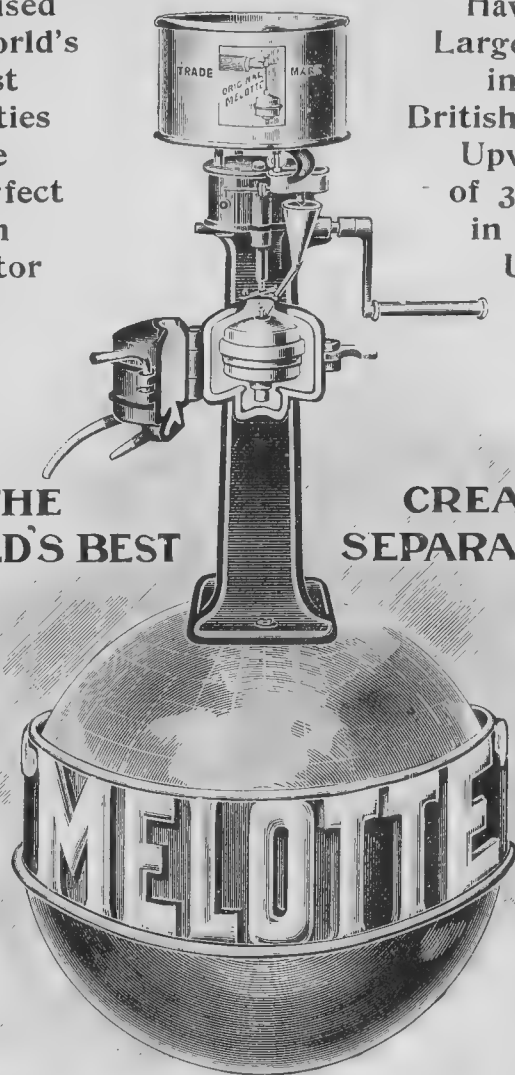
WINNIPEG

VANCOUVER

Recognised
by the World's
Highest
Authorities
as the
Most Perfect
Cream
Separator

Have the
Largest Sale
in the
British Empire.
Upwards
of 300,000
in Daily
Use

THE
WORLD'S BEST
CREAM
SEPARATOR



Melotte Cream Separator Co., Ltd.

WINNIPEG

CALGARY

SCHOOL OF MINING A COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE

Affiliated to Queen's University

KINGSTON, ONT.

For Calendar apply to the Secretary

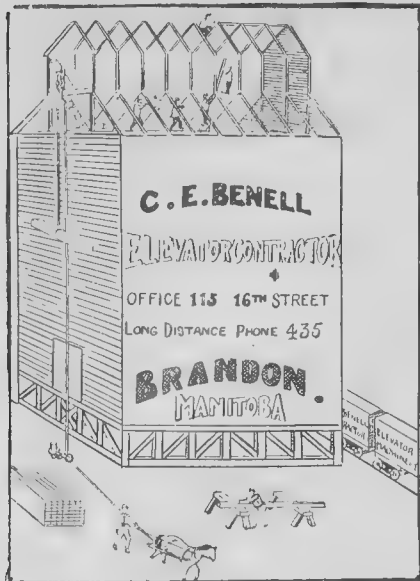
THE FOLLOWING COURSES ARE OFFERED

I. FOUR YEARS' COURSE FOR DEGREE OF B.Sc.

II. THREE YEARS' COURSE FOR DIPLOMA.

- Mining Engineering.
- Chemistry and Mineralogy.
- Mineralogy and Geology.
- Chemical Engineering.
- Civil Engineering.
- Mechanical Engineering.
- Electrical Engineering.
- Biology and Public Health.
- Power Development.

When writing Advertisers, please mention The Nor'-West Farmer.



C.E. BENELL
ELEVATOR CONTRACTOR
OFFICE 115 16TH STREET
LONG DISTANCE PHONE 435
BRANDON MANITOBA

Ideal Elastic Trace Spring



Four springs in a set.

Attach these springs to your whiffletree and traces and save your horses, your vehicles, and your harness.

Be Humane: These springs mean your horses will have no more sore shoulders.

3,000,000 Sets Now In Use.

Write for circular. Agents wanted.

W. H. Hamilton,

346-352 Somerset Bldg., Winnipeg



MYERS
The Pump That Pumps
SPRAY PUMPS
Double-acting, Lift, Tank and Spray
PUMPS
Store Ladders, Etc.
HAY TOOLS
of all kinds. Write for Circulars and Prices.
Myers Stayon Flexible Door Hangers
with steel roller bearings, easy to push and to pull, cannot be thrown off the track—hence its name—“Stayon.” Write for descriptive circular and prices. Exclusive agency given to right party who will buy in quantity.
F. E. MYERS & BRO.
Ashland, Ohio.

J. H. Ashdown Hardware Co., Winnipeg.
Representatives for Western Canada.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
TO THE EAST
Via Port Arthur or Duluth and Northern Navigation Co. Including new steamship Hamonic, the largest and finest on the lakes. Special coaches and parlor car Samia wharf to London, Woodstock, Hamilton and Toronto, via Grand Trunk Railway.
OR VIA
Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway, the only double track line to Eastern Canada Stop-over privileges.
Agents for all Steamship Lines and Cooks Tours. For rates, reservations, apply to
A. E. DUFF
Genl. Agent Passenger Dept.
Phone Main 7098
260 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Man.



GILSON
GOES LIKE SIXTY
SELLS LIKE SIXTY
FOR PUMPING, CREAM
SEPARATORS, CHURNS, WASH
MACHINES, ETC. **FREE TRIAL**
Ask for catalog—all sizes
GILSON MFG. CO. 200 York St. GUELPH, ONT.

D. Zoology, including comparative anatomy.

E. Geography, including the results of recent exploring expeditions.

F. Economic Science and Statistics, including the consideration of social problems.

G. Engineering, civil, mechanical, marine, and electrical.

H. Anthropology, or the study of the characters and distribution of the several races of man.

I. Physiology, including human and animal physiology, and experimental medicine.

K. Botany, dealing with the structure, functions, classifications, diseases, and fossil remains of plants.

L. Educational Science, dealing with the various branches of primary, secondary, and higher education, and methods of teaching.

Agriculture. A special session for this subject has been organized for the Winnipeg meeting. It is exceedingly probable that, if the sessions are found to be a success, this will become a permanent section of the association.

From the large extent of the ground covered by the above list, it would appear that we in Western Canada cannot hope to contribute a very large part to the scientific proceedings, our duty being principally to act as hosts. However, local secretaries for each subject will be appointed, and papers by local scientific people will be welcomed by the organizing committees of the various sections.

The last meeting of the Association in Canada (Toronto, 1897) was most successful, the number of members and associates present being 1362. During the twelve years that have since elapsed, great progress has been made in all branches of science, and it may confidently be anticipated that the forthcoming meeting will be of unusual scientific interest. The social success of the meetings depends largely upon the cordial support of the people of Manitoba and the Western Provinces.

Much interest in the meeting has already been manifested in Canada and the United States, as well as in Great Britain, and it may reasonably be expected that a large number of scientists from both sides of the Atlantic will take advantage of the meeting—not only because of their interest in science, but in order to obtain a glimpse of the great Canadian West, and to meet its people. It is estimated that 400 or 500 members from Europe will be present, and it is hoped that the total number of members and associates attending the Winnipeg meeting will be at least 1500.

Generous financial support towards the expenses of the meeting has been promised by the Dominion Government, the Government of Manitoba, and the City of Winnipeg, while the Western provinces and cities have agreed to defray the expenses of an excursion to the Pacific Coast of a party of about 200 office bearers and distinguished guests of the Association.

By the kindness of the Provincial Government, the Department of Militia and Defence, and various boards, permission has been granted for the use of the following buildings which will be employed as meeting places: the Legislative Chamber in the Parliament Buildings, the Drill Hall, the University of Manitoba, Manitoba College, Wesley College, and the Alexandra, Carlton, and Isbister Schools. The Walker theatre has been engaged for five evenings for the President's opening address, the evening discourses, and the popular lectures.

Invitations to attend the meeting are being sent to the leading men of science on this continent and the continent of Europe. The attendance of a large number of scientists from the United States, and of distinguished foreigners, will go far to impart an international character to the gathering, and will give a special value and interest to many of the discussions.

A large and influential local committee has been organized to complete arrangements for the meetings. One of the features of these meetings

is the programme arranged by the local committee on excursions and entertainments for visits to places of interest in the neighborhood, including works, mills, factories, etc., and for various social functions. These opportunities for intercourse form one of the special attractions both for visitors and residents.

A handbook for distribution at the meeting, containing authoritative articles of interest to visitors, is in course of preparation.

Life members pay a single sum of \$50, and are entitled to attend and take part in all the annual meetings, and to receive gratis all the reports of the association published after the date of joining.

Annual members pay \$10 for the first year (\$5 entrance fee and \$5 subscription), and \$5 in each succeeding year of membership. They are entitled to attend and take part in the annual meeting, and to receive gratis the reports. Annual members may drop their subscription for a year or two and renew it any subsequent year, by paying the subscription of \$5 for that year. Members who so intermit their subscriptions lose, however, their right to the reports.

Associates pay a single amount of \$5, which entitles them to attend and take part, equally with the annual members, in the meeting for which they pay. Associates are, however, not eligible to serve on committees, or to hold any office; they do not receive the report, but may purchase it at two-thirds of the published price.

Ladies may become members or associates on the same terms as gentlemen, or can obtain a lady's ticket (transferable to ladies only) on payment of \$5.

Ladies have it in their power to contribute very materially to the success of the meetings, and usually take an important share in the proceedings.

Tickets may be obtained from the local secretaries, either before the meeting in the office in the University of Manitoba, or during the meeting at the reception room in the Drill Hall.

The association endeavors to strengthen itself at each centre it visits by enrolling new members and associates, and its prosperity and power for doing good depend largely on the extent to which it succeeds in doing this. The Nor'-West Farmer would cordially recommend this opportunity to its thoughtful readers to connect themselves with an institution that perhaps more than any other throughout the world is engaged in opening up channels of information and encouraging research on every social and economic problem affecting the welfare and progress of the race.

Any one may join the association either as a member, or as an associate for the year.

The committee specially direct attention to the fact that the subscriptions of members and associates are devoted entirely to furthering the scientific objects of the association, and are in no way used to defray the expenses of the meeting, which are met by the local fund.

A glance at the list of subjects to be discussed at the sections will suffice to show that every educated person should find something to interest him or her in the meetings, which are popular as well as purely scientific. It is earnestly hoped that the general public will take advantage of the opportunities which will be afforded for coming into touch with leaders in various branches of science, and for having at first hand some of the results of their work.

Special railway privileges have been arranged for those coming from a distance. These may be ascertained from the agents at local stations or by addressing C. E. McPherson, General Passenger Agent, C. P. R., Winnipeg, or C. W. Cooper, General Passenger Agent, C. N. R., Winnipeg.

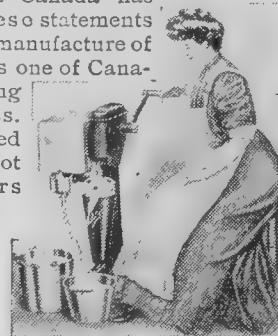
All correspondence or requests for further information should be addressed: "The Local Secretaries, British Association, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg."

Users Tell

Go right out into Eastern Canada and you'll find farmers actually using more Sharples Dairy Tubular Cream Separators than the three next best combined. Go right out into Western Canada and you'll find four times as many Sharples Dairy Tubular Cream Separators in actual use as the next best machine.

That proves Tubulars are best

An actual canvass of separator users throughout Canada has proved these statements true. The manufacture of Tubulars is one of Canada's leading industries. Sales exceed most, if not all, others combined.

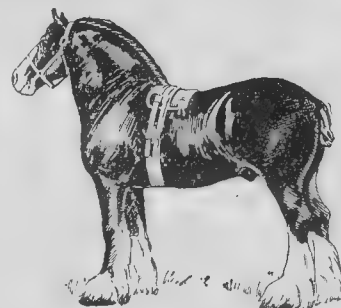


Write for catalog No. 123

THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.
Toronto, Ont. Winnipeg, Man.



INSURE



YOUR STALLIONS

JUST AS YOU INSURE YOUR BUILDINGS.

The loss of a stallion represents a certain capital, the reimbursement of which comes in handy to replace the lost animal whether death be due to accident or disease.

On payment of a small premium our Company will insure your Stallion, as well as your Horses, Mares, Colts, Fillies, Bulls, Cows, Calves, Hogs and Sheep, against death by accident or disease.

Booklet sent free on demand.

GENERAL ANIMALS INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA

R. Ness, Pres. J. d'Halewyn, Sec.
Dept. H. New York Life Bld., MONTREAL.
Something New in Live Stock Insurance.

FITS CURED

For proof that fits can be cured, write to Mr. Wm. Stinson, 134 Tyndall Ave. Toronto, Ontario

For pamphlet giving full particulars of simple home treatment, 20 years' success. Over 1,000 testimonials in one year. Sole proprietors.

Trench's Remedies, Limited, Dublin

When writing Advertisers, please mention the Nor'-West Farmer.



Breeders and feeders of live stock are invited to contribute their experience. We wish to make this department of the greatest value to its readers, and can do so only with the help of our subscribers.

To Demonstrate the Profitability of Sheep Keeping.

A Saskatchewan subscriber who wishes to sign himself "One Interested" writes as follows:—

"I see by a newspaper of recent date that the Ontario Sheep Breeders' Association has decided to follow up the idea of establishing several sheep farms throughout the province by way of demonstrating to the farmers generally how sheep keeping may be made a paying proposition on the farm, besides being a source of pleasure to the owner.

"Now, sir, I think that is a capital plan for getting the farmer interested, and if it is necessary to waken up the Ontario farmer to the fact that the sheep is the best paying animal on the farm, how much more do the farmers of the prairie provinces, especially Saskatchewan, need to be moved and made to see what they are missing by not having a few sheep around.

"I was raised on a sheep farm in Scotland and have been long enough in Canada to see what a loss it is to the individual farmer and to the country generally that sheep farming is not gone more extensively into.

"The coyote nuisance and the expense of suitable fencing are put forward as the chief drawbacks, and no doubt they stand in the way of a few, but how many, aye hundreds maybe, would include sheep as part of their farm stock if it were proved to them by having a few demonstration flocks—say 20 in a flock—throughout the province that sheep could profitably be kept.

"No doubt there are practical sheep men from Scotland, England and Ontario settled on farms here who, if they had a little backing financially, would be willing and proud to help give the sheep industry its much needed impetus. Then when sheep were proved to be a necessity, every farm would have its sheep—maybe not more than half a dozen—and as many acres fenced for a beginning. I know one of the few sheep breeders in Saskatchewan who began his flock with just one, and then it had only three legs; the other leg he had to supply out of a bit of wood!

"Could the western sheep breeders' associations not be induced to take the matter up with the aid of the legislature—same as Ontario is doing? I am not of much use with the pen, but I hope that, if you see fit to publish this, it may catch the eye of some one more able who would induce a discussion of the subject which seems so important to 'One Interested.'"

Farm Teams in Hot Weather.

The horse is a very faithful animal. He has to work hard, and he deserves to be made as comfortable as possible. Besides that, horses cost a lot of money, and it pays well in dollars and cents to give them the best of care.

We are now in the season of extremely hot weather, and as harvesting imposes very hard work on the farm teams a few words may well be said in regard to their care during hot weather. Fatalities from sunstroke and heat exhaustion are not so very uncommon, but, besides this, a great deal of suffering is inflicted by careless drivers that might be escaped if more care were taken. The follow-

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

CARDS under this head inserted at the rate of \$2.00 per line, per year. No card accepted under two lines, nor for less than six months.

WALTER JAMES & SONS, Rosser, Man., breeders of Shorthorn Cattle and Yorkshire and Berkshire Swine. For sale four yearling Shorthorn Bulls. Rock bottom prices. Booking orders for spring Pigs.

H. H. SIMPSON, Sunnyside Stock Farm, Beresford, Man., breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Herd headed by Nobleman (imp.). Seven choice bull calves, also cows and heifers for sale.

M. C. WEIGHTMAN, Lindisfern Stock Farm, Morden, Man., breeder of Aberdeen-Angus cattle and Yorkshire swine. Young stock of both sexes for sale.

JOHN WISHART, Prospect Farm, Portage la Prairie, Man., breeder of Clydesdales, and Hackneys. Young stock, both sexes, for sale. Write or phone for wants.

JOS. CASWELL, Saskatoon, Sask., breeder of milking Shorthorns, Yorkshire and Tamworth Pigs, and Plymouth Rocks. Young stock for sale.

R. JOHNSTON, Radisson Pure Bred Stock Farm, Radisson, Sask., breeder of Shorthorns and Berkshires. Young bulls and hogs for sale.

F. MURDOCK, Spring Park farm, Greenway, Man., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle, Shropshire Sheep, Poland China Hogs, and Scotch collie Dogs.

COLIN D. REX, Parlington Farm, Elkhorn, Man., breeder of Shorthorns. Herd headed by imported Baron's Pride = 23855 =.

CLYDESDALES, imported and home bred. Traynor Brothers, Meadow Lawn Farm, Condie, Sask.

JOHN TURNER, "Bonnie Brae Stock Farm," breeder of Polled Angus Cattle. Farm one mile west of station, Carroll, Man.

W. H. ENGLISH, Harding, Man., breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Yorkshire pigs. Young stock for sale.

THOS. JASPER, Roseland Stock Farm, Harding, Man., breeder and importer of Leicester Sheep. Stock for sale.

A. J. MACKAY, Wa-Wa-Dell Farm, Macdonald, Man., breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Leicester sheep. Write wants.

D. SMITH, Gladstone, Man., breeder of Yorkshire Swine, Jersey and Shorthorn cattle, Shire horses and Pekin Ducks.

W. HARDY, Fairview Farm, Roland, Man., breeder of high class Ayrshires, Yorkshires, Black Minorca, and White Wyandotte poultry.

BRIER ROSE STOCK FARM, pure bred Berkshires. Barred Plymouth Rocks, Bronze Turkeys. Wm. Curry, Qu'Appelle, Sask.

H. F. CALDWELL, Roslyn Stock Farm, Dauphin, Man., importer and breeder of Shorthorns. Stock for sale at all times.

D. ALLISON, Stronsa Stock Farm, Roland, D. Man., breeder of Shorthorns and Berkshires. Young stock for sale.

JOS. COCKRIELL, Box 13, Holmfild, Man., breeder of high-grade Oxford Down Sheep. Ram lambs for sale. Twelve firsts Killarney 1908.

R. C. HENDERS, Morningside Farm, Culross, Man., breeder of Shorthorns and Berkshires. Breeding stock for sale.

JAMES A. COLVIN, Willow Dell Farm, Sedge-wick, Alta., breeder of Shorthorns and Berkshires.

OSWALD PALMER, Lacombe, Alta., breeder of Hereford cattle. Some choice animals, both sexes, young and old, for sale.

H. W. METCALF, Greenbank Farm, Lacombe, Alta., breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Yorkshire hogs. Young stock for sale.

JAMES D. BROOKS, Plum Coulee, Man., breeder of Shorthorns and Poland Chinas.

GEO. GORDON, Muirton Farm, Oak Lake, breeder of Shorthorns. Choice young stock.

T. D. TAYLOR, Mount Pleasant Farm, Minnedosa, Man., Shorthorns and Berkshires.

W. N. CROWELL, Napinka, Man., breeder of Shorthorns, Berkshires. Stock for Sale.

GUS. WIGHT, Evergreen Farm, Napinka, Man., breeder of Clydesdales and Shorthorns.

JOHN SCHARFF, Hartney, Man., breeder of Clydesdale Horses.

P. M. BALLANTINE, Melrose Park Farm, Lacombe, Alta., Herefords and Yorkshires.

P. F. HUNTLEY, Lacombe, Alta., breeder of Hereford cattle.

PEKISKO HEREFORDS, at the ranch of S. M. Mace, Pekisko, Alta.

DAMSON BROS., Gladstone, Man., breeders of Shorthorns. Young bulls for sale.

JOHN MATTHEWSON, Virden, Man., breeder of pure bred English Berkshires.

BROWN BROS., Ellishoro, Sask., breeders of Aberdeen Angus Cattle. Stock for sale.

JOHN C. CROWE, Gilbert Plains, Man., breeder of large English Berkshire and Barred Rocks.

W. P. WILLIAMS, Ft. Saskatchewan, Alta., Shorthorn bulls and heifers for sale.

W. L. MCNAIR, Progress Point Farm, Keyes, Man., Shorthorn Cattle. Young stock for sale.

J. A. KILLOUGH, Riverside Farm, Pense, Sask., breeder of Yorkshire, Berkshires, and Tamworth swine. 30 pure-bred Berkshires, Yorkshire and Tamworth boars fit for service, for sale.

THOS. SANDERSON, Evergreen Farm, Holland, Man., breeder of Shorthorns, Shropshire Sheep, Yorkshire Pigs and S.C. Brown Leghorns. Write for prices.

WM. GRAYSTON, Mount Pleasant, Newdale P.O., Man., breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Young stock for sale. Write.

GEO. ALLISON, Burnbank Stock Farm, Burnbank, Man., breeder of Shorthorns and Leicesters. Farm 7 miles from Elkhorn.

JOHN STRACHAN, Up Hill Stock Farm, Cran-dall, Man., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle and Yorkshire Swine. Young stock for sale.

JAMES ANDREWS, Poplar View Farm, Carman, Man., Shorthorn breeder. Young male stock for sale.

JOHN TRAQUAIR, Welwyn, Sask., Polled Angus cattle. Stock always for sale. Write me before buying.

J. A. FRASER, Maple Grove Farm, Portage la Prairie, Man., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle and Berkshire Swine. Young stock for sale.

JAMES DUTHIE, Melgund Stock Farm, Hartney, Man., breeder of Shorthorns and Berkshires. Stock for sale.

A. D. McDONALD, Sunnyside Farm, Napinka, Man., Shorthorns, Berkshires, Yorkshires. Young hogs for sale.

WILD ROSE STOCK FARM, Souris, Man., breeder of Clydesdale Horses. One young stallion rising three for sale, T. H. Perdue.

J. A. NICOLL, Rosendale, Man., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle and Yorkshire Swine. Young stock for sale. Write.

G. LESS FERGUSON, Avondale Stock Farm, Souris, Man., breeder of Shorthorns, Clydesdales and Berkshires. Young stock for sale.

JERSEY CATTLE, Berkshire Swine, Bees. Write your wants. W. H. Brayshaw, Linden Wood Farm, Kellogg, Man.

J. A. DAVIS, R.F.D. No. 1, Strathcona, Alta., breeder of Improved Yorkshires, young animals from imported stock for sale.

YORKSHIRE HOGS—M. Smeltzer, Strathcona, Alta., Sweepstakes boar at Edmonton Exhibition. Correspondence invited.

HOLSTEIN - FRIESIAN CATTLE—Kilkerran Farm, Box 1498, Edmonton, Alta., W. Le Roi Ferguson, Prop.

W. J. TREGILLUS, Calgary, Alta., breeder and importer of Holstein-Friesian cattle.

ALEX. D. GAMLEY, Griswold, Man., breeder of Leicester sheep. Write for prices.

K. M. WEBSTER, Cartwright, Man., breeder of Clydesdales. Stock for sale.

GEO. RICHARDSON, Nutana, Sask., breeder of Shorthorns. Bulls for sale.

D. McFARLANE, Oak Lake, Man., breeder of Aberdeen-Angus Cattle.

G. W. ORSER, Wauchope, Sask., Choice Short horns of both sexes for sale.

THOS. MCCARTNEY, Longburn, Man., breeder of Ayrshires. Write your wants.

T. R. TODD, Hillview, Man., Shorthorn Cattle and Oxford Sheep. Young stock for sale.

A. H. TRIMBLE, Lone Spruce Farm, Red Deer, Alta., breeder of Ayrshire cattle.

F. J. COLLYER, Welwyn, Sask., breeder Aberdeen Angus. Young stock for sale.

STEEL BROS., Glenboro, Man., breeders of Ayrshire cattle. Young stock for sale.

H. H. KEYS, Maple Avenue Farm, Pense, Sask., Angus cattle. Young stuff for sale.

ALEX. WOOD, Manor Hill Farm, Souris, Man., breeder of Oxford Down Sheep.

W. H. PHILLIPS, Battleford, Sask., breeder of Berkshires. Choice stock for sale.

A. & D. STEWART, Westbourne, Man., breeders of Shorthorns. Stock for sale.

P. B. McLAREN, Clearwater, Man., breeder of Oxford Down Sheep.

J. SPROULE, Meadowlea Stock Farm, Minto, Man., Imported Shorthorns. Stock for sale.

C. G. BULSTRODE, Mount Farm, Qu'Appelle, Sask., breeder of Berkshire swine.

P. McDONALD, Virden, Man., breeder Prize winning English Berkshire Swine.

W. V. EDWARDS, Souris, Man., breeder of Berkshires and Jerseys.

HUGH GILMORE, Burnside Stock Farm, Pasqua, Sask., breeder of Clydesdales.

W. T. McPHERSON, Wadena, Sask., breeder of Yorkshire and Berkshire swine.

J. S. RENWICK, Carberry, Man., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle. Young stock for sale.

FRANK MILBURN, Virden, Man., breeder of large English Berkshires.

E. F. DOBBYN, Riverside Stock Farm, Melita, Man., breeder of Hereford Cattle.

FAIRVIEW STOCK FARM J. G. Barron, Prop., Carberry, Man., Shorthorn Cattle and Yorkshire swine have made Fairview Farm famous. The breeding animals coming from Fairview have been a prime factor in the improvement of stock in this country. The Shorthorn herd is now headed by Mistletoe Eclipse and Topsman's Duke VII, with Fairview Lad and Scotch Thistle in the junior herd. Imported Yorkshire sires. Some choice heifers for sale.

P. A. SWITZER, Maple Leaf Farm, Lacombe, Alta., breeder of Clydesdale horses, Shorthorn cattle and Berkshire hogs. Reasonable terms and inspection invited.

JERSEY CATTLE—Old Basing Farm, three miles east of Red Deer, Alta., C. A. Julian Sharman, proprietor. Correspondence and inspection invited.

JOHN ALSTON, Lake View Farm, Prince Albert, Sask., breeder of Ayrshire cattle, Shropshire sheep and Berkshire hogs. Young stock for sale.

IMPROVED YORKSHIRES—Young stock, both sexes, not related, for sale, Glen Bros., Didsbury, Alta.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE—Bulls and heifers for sale. W. H. Mullins, Ponoka, Alberta.

TAMWORTH HOGS—Frank Orchard, Grayville, Man., Prize-winning stock for sale. Both sexes, all ages, trio not akin.

U. A. WALKER & SONS, Carnegie, Man., breeders of Clydesdales. A good two year old stallion for sale now.

FOR SALE—Pure bred Russian Wolf Hound Puppies, from good and fast killing stock. A. Marshall, Wellwood, Man.

RICHARD LEA, Bridge Creek, Man., Shorthorns and Berkshires. Stock for sale.

J. M. DOUGLAS & SON, Tantallon, Sask., breeders of Clydesdales and Shorthorns.

W. J. McCOMB, Beresford, Man.

Importer and Breeder of

RED POLLED CATTLE

"The Farmer's Cow"

Herd headed by Major Bragg, No. 16502, champion at four state fairs last year. Stock of all ages for sale.

The J.C. Ranch

Breeder and importer of high-class

CLYDESDALES

Young Stock of both Sexes always For Sale.

JNO. CLARK, Jr., Gleichen, Alta.

WM. SHIELDS, Brandon, Man.

BREEDER OF

Choice Hereford Cattle

Young Stock of both Sexes for Sale.

Herd headed by "Happy Christmas" the unbeaten champion at all the leading fairs for the past three years.

AYRSHIRES

AT

LONE SPRUCE FARM

Both sexes and all ages for sale.

Third shipment just arrived from the East

A. H. TRIMBLE, RED DEER, ALTA.



Spencer's Spaveline

Permanently Cures Spavins, Ring-bones (except low Ringbone), Splint, Curb, Sidebone, Thoroughpin, Capped Hock, Shoe Boil, Bog Spavin, Tendonitis, Sweeney, Hip and Shoulder Lameness, Wind Puffs, Thickened Neck Glands and all Bony Enlargements and growths.

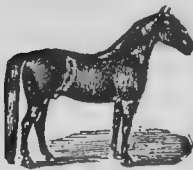
We have so much confidence in the Wonderful Curative Powers of Spaveline that a Signed Guarantee accompanies each Bottle. You get your money if it fails.

It does not blemish or destroy the hair on parts. Horse may be worked or given light driving while being cured. Price \$3.50 per bottle at all Drug Stores or prepaid to any address on receipt of price by W. M. HAMILTON, Druggist, Neepawa, Man., sole distributing agt. for the West.

Horse Owners! Use

GOMBAULT'S

Caustic Balsam



A Safe, Speedy, and Positive Cure

The safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle, SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars. THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland, O.



Bickmore's Gall Cure

Money refunded if Bruises, Cuts, Harness and Saddle Galls, Scratches, Grease Heel, Chafes, Rope Burns and similar affections are not speedily cured with Bickmore's Gall Cure. Old, tried remedy for these troubles. At all Dealers. Be sure you get Bickmore's. Trade-mark on every box. Valuable Horse Book and liberal sample free if you'll send 6 cents for packing and postage. WINGATE CHEMICAL CO., LTD., Canadian Dist'rs, 505 NOTRE DAME ST., W. MONTREAL, CANADA.

ANGUS CATTLE AND
BERKSHIRE SWINE
BUFF ORPINGTON CHICKENS
Young Stock of both
sexes for sale.



LEW HUTCHINSON,
DUHAMEL, ALTA.
R.F.D. and Phone, Rosenroll,
Alta.



CATTLE AND SHEEP LABELS.

F.G. JAMES, Bowmanville, Ont.

C. C. ELLETT

Breeder of Aberdeen-Angus Cattle
Sandy Lake, Strathcona, Alta.

Old Basing Farm,

RED DEER, ALTA.

C. A. Julian Sharman, Prop.

Jerseys of all Ages and both Sexes For Sale.

Belmont Farm Shorthorns

Prize winning stock, both sexes,
all ages for sale. Call on, write
or 'phone.

J. H. MELICK, Edmonton, Alta.

Farm 5 miles West of City, P.O. Box 1765, Phone 7409.

DEATH TO THE HORSE

If you neglect INFLUENZA, SWAMP or
LUNG FEVER you lose your horse.

NORTH-WEST FEVER POWDERS

will positively cure. Order by mail to-day.
Price 60c. per package.

A. J. Brown & Co., Agents
291 Market St. Winnipeg, Man.

F. TORRANCE, VETERINARY SURGEON

Graduate of McGill University. Diseases of
animals treated scientifically. Surgical and
Dental operations a specialty.

OFFICE: 214 JAMES STREET, WINNIPEG.
Telephone 295

Fistula and Poll Evil

Any person, however inexperienced,
can readily cure either disease with

Fleming's Fistula and Poll Evil Cure

—even bad old cases that skilled doctors
have abandoned. Easy and simple; no
cutting; just a little attention every fifth
day—and your money refunded if it ever
fails. Cures most cases within thirty days,
leaving the horse sound and smooth. All
particulars given in

Fleming's Vest-Pocket
Veterinary Adviser.

Write us for a free copy. Ninety-six
pages, covering more than a hundred
veterinary subjects. Durably bound,
indexed and illustrated.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists
39 Church St., Toronto, Ontario

ing advice on this subject appeared originally in an American farm paper; it has already been somewhat widely reprinted, and as we think it good advice we pass it along, as being very timely at this season:—

Far too many drivers of farm teams do not take into consideration the suffering which the extreme hot weather brings to horses. Fatalities from sunstroke and heat exhaustion are frequent, although in many instances some other cause is assigned for the death.

As a rule it will be found that the horse which most quickly becomes a victim of heat exhaustion is one that has not been receiving proper care. A debilitated, bloodless condition as a result of poor nutrition and the surroundings incident to a badly ventilated stable, or else he is one that through overfeeding and a lack of proper regular work is in a state of obesity, with flabby muscles, impaired circulation and excretory organs which are not sufficiently active.

To begin with a horse, in order to withstand the effects of hot weather, should be kept in a stable always clean and with good ventilation. His drinking water should be pure and cool and he should be allowed to drink at frequent intervals. The feed should be nutritious and of a cooling nature and his skin should be kept healthy and the pores kept open by being well groomed.

A nice bran mash twice a week will assist in keeping the system cool. If the horse is over-fat one drachm of pulverized saltpeter may be added to the mash.

In extremely hot weather allow the work team two hours instead of one for dinner and do not feed them until they cool off somewhat. It will pay to take the harness off while dinner is eaten. When the horses are working hard in hot weather feed very lightly of hay at noon and avoid feeding grass that has been cut and allowed to sweat in the heaps.

The harness should be properly fitted, especially the collars, for collars that fit too tightly are an aggravating cause of heat exhaustion. A sunshade for the poll or crown of the head will add to the horse's comfort immensely if it can be arranged so that the air will circulate beneath it. A sponge fastened on the poll is positively injurious unless it can be kept wet and cool, which is practically impossible.

The middle horse in a three-horse team is particularly liable to heat exhaustion on account of the additional amount of heat radiated from the horse on either side of him and it will be found advantageous to change the horses about so that one will not have to work in the middle position longer than half a day at a time.

It is the continuous work while exposed to the direct rays of the sun that leads to heat exhaustion and sunstroke, therefore, short rests should be allowed at frequent intervals in a shady place, if possible, and a few swallows of cool water should be given as often as possible.

These suggestions followed fairly Jose will lessen the danger of heat exhaustion, but in extremely hot weather, when the work is pressing, a case may occur, and every driver should know what to do under such circumstances. When a horse begins to lag, droops his head, pants hard or ceases to perspire, stop working him at once, for if he is kept going he will surely go down, perhaps drop dead.

As soon as the horse shows himself to be suffering from heat exhaustion, unhitch him and remove the harness. Spray him along the back with ice-cold water and apply it freely to the poll with a hose or a sponge. Let him stand out of doors in a shady place, and with such treatment a recovery will usually come quickly.

If the exhaustion has become more pronounced and the horse's eyes are bloodshot and his nostrils fiery red and his pulse is bounding strong and fast, give him in addition to the treatment mentioned, four ounces of good whiskey in a pint of water or one ounce of aromatic spirits of ammonia and two ounces of spirits of

nitrous ether in one quart of water, repeating the dose hourly until the pulse becomes normal, the horse holds his head up and stops panting.

After he has revived give him half a pailful of water in which one ounce of pulverized saltpeter has been dissolved. The following day give him a third of an ounce of the saltpeter in his drinking water three times. If in spite of the treatment outlined the victim of heat exhaustion lapses into a sort of semi-consciousness, characterized by sleepy, half-closed eyes, forgetting to chew food taken into his mouth, and staggers when he attempts to walk, administer two drachms of iodide of potash three times daily in drinking water. Feed on soft mash and fresh green grass and keep cold applications to the head, which, however, should not be ice packs, as they tend to bring on softening of the brain, making the horse after recovery a "dummy."

Never bleed a horse when he is suffering from heat exhaustion or sunstroke, nor dose him with tincture of aconite, as either treatment would be disastrous.

Too many farmers give little heed to the increased tax on the powers of their horses brought on by hot weather, and it frequently happens that they pay the penalty in the loss of a good horse, a loss that is not to be considered lightly in these days when good horses cost so much money and the loss comes doubly hard, occurring, as it does, at a season when work is pressing and the time can ill be spared to look for another.

Thoroughbred Breeders Organize.

An association of the breeders of Thoroughbred horses was effected at Brandon during the fair week. Twenty-seven members were enrolled during the first meeting. N. K. Boyd, Carberry, was elected president, and W. F. McCracken, Brandon, secretary.

Canadian Pony Registration.

We have received from the Accountant, National Live Stock Records, Ottawa, a copy of the rules of entry of the Canadian Pony Society as amended at the last general meeting. Only a few of our readers are interested in pony registration, but we draw the attention of these to the necessity of writing to the address given above for the new rules of entry.

"Supremacy of Aberdeen-Angus Cattle."

The above is the title of a pamphlet just issued by the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association. It is a compilation of the results of leading fat stock shows during the past decade in Great Britain and America. The object is to set forth the merits of the chief beef breeds and the booklet contains a vast amount of useful information. The activity of the various live stock breeds in promoting their own respective interests is of much value to the live stock industry in general. This booklet is of great credit to the Angus Association.

Where to Cut in Dehorning.

In giving directions as to the proper place to cut the horn in dehorning cattle, in farmers' bulletin 350, Dr. R. W. Hickman says:

"The horns should be severed from a quarter to a half inch below where the skin joins the base of the horn, cutting from the back toward the front.

"If the cut is made too high, an irregular, gnarly growth of horn is very apt to follow. It will be seen that the point of union of the skin

Lump Jaw

The first remedy to
cure Lump Jaw was

Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure

and it remains today the standard treatment, with years of success back of it, known to be a cure and guaranteed to cure. Don't experiment with quacks or imitations. Use it, no matter how bad the case or what else you have tried—your money back if Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure ever fails. One application together with exhaustive treatment of Lump Jaw and its treatment, is Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser.

Most complete veterinary book ever printed to be given away. Durably bound, illustrated and illustrated. Write us for a free copy.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists,
39 Church St., Toronto, Ontario

Sunnyslope Shorthorns

I am offering Cows, Heifers and a few Young bulls.

JOHN RAMSAY, Priddis, Alta

PLAINVIEW STOCK FARM



Shorthorns, Cotswolds and Berkshires constantly on hand, of all ages and chosen stock. J. W. Brown & Sons, Proprietors, Box 60, Portage la Paire, Man.

JERSEY BULLS FOR SALE

Dentonia's Merry Bahar, herd header, four years old and an excellent stock getter, must be disposed of to prevent inbreeding. Also a young Dentonia-bred bull. W. H. Cameron, Strathcona, Alta.

Melrose Stock Farm

SOLD OUT OF SHEEP

SIX BULL CALVES and a few HEIFER CALVES for Sale

FIVE STALLIONS from one to three years old.

GEORGE RANKIN & SONS, Hamiota, Man.

Sixty Clydesdales and Shorthorns for Sale

10 exceedingly large young Bulls in the best quality I ever raised. Sold by the Golden Drop Stock Bull Co., Ltd., 107, St. James' Place, London, W. 1, England. Females of all ages. Clydesdales mares of all ages. Some imported; a grand entire coming; sired by King's Heir—Apply to PURVIS THOMSON, Maple Shade Farm, Purves P.O., Man.

PINE GROVE STOCK FARM

BREEDERS OF

High-Class Scotch Shorthorns Choice Shropshire Sheep Clydesdale and Hackney Horses

Herd Catalogues on application.
Address: C. W. Wilson, Superintendent,
Rockland, Ont., Canada.
W. C. Edwards & Company Limited,
Proprietors.

T. C. NORRIS, Live Stock Auctioneer GRISWOLD, MAN.

Thoroughly acquainted with the different breeds of live stock and their values. Will conduct sale anywhere in Manitoba or N.W.T. on reasonable terms. Write before fixing date of sale.

Herefords



At HALF PRICE

from

Marple's Famous
Champion
Prize Herd.

Calves
either sex.

Heifers, Cows,
Bulls. Good for
both Milk and
Beef.

SHETLAND PONIES

and Saddles, Harness and Vehicles for same.

J. E. MARPLES, Poplar Park Farm,
Hartney, Manitoba.

GEO. KINNON

COTTONWOOD, SASKATCHEWAN

Breeder of

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Five Young Shorthorn Bulls for Sale

and horn varies in different cattle; hence there can be no rule of measurement except as the eye becomes trained to see the point or line at which the cut should be made. In the beef breeds fully one-half inch of skin, all round, is usually taken off with the horn."

Barb Wire Cuts.

A live stock writer in an exchange says: When a horse has been injured on wire the first thing to do is to stop the flow of blood; this may as a rule be done by bandaging it up tight. It may also frequently be best to apply either powdered alum or common baking soda, both of which will generally be found effective. In a few hours, considerable swelling will set in; this should be reduced either by applying cold water frequently, or, what is really better, apply pure kerosene oil not only to the wound but also to the swollen parts. No bandage should be kept on where kerosene is used, as it will then cause the hair to fall off temporarily, and as soon as it is safe to do so the sore should be carefully washed with soft water and Castile soap. This ought to be repeated daily until the sore heals.

One of the best healing medicines for horseflesh that we have ever used can be put up by any chemist. It is as follows:—One half pint of alcohol; one-half pint of spirits of turpentine; one ounce of pure glycerine; mix together in a large bottle and shake well before using. Apply only with a feather at morning and night. The sore should never be bandaged. By daily washing it will in this way heal up very rapidly. We can personally testify to the effectiveness of this simple remedy as we have made use of it in numerous cases with the best results where every other remedy we tried failed to heal up the sore of the horse.

In purchasing the horse do not forget how important is the foot. This part should be very carefully examined for departures from good shape, founder, thrush, corns, quarter cracks, quitters, ringbones, sidebones, and nail prick or stone bruise.

The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition is offering \$63,500 in cash prizes on live stock, and in addition to this many valuable cups, medals and diplomas will be given. The premium list is now being sent out. The live stock exhibit will open Sept. 27th and close Oct. 9th.

The most profitable hog is one that is marketed at about seven months old, weighing 200 to 205 pounds, or at eight months old weighing 210 to 225 pounds. These weights are easily attained by good, growthy pigs well fed. It is quite possible to have pigs weigh heavier at these ages, but not on the most economical feeding.

Dr. Alexander says: Great prize winners are often a detriment to their breed. They are often "sports" of nature; not the legitimate result of preconcerted mating and marked line prepotency of family. For this reason they fail to transmit their individual characteristics to their progeny, and succeed only in giving them their pedigree which is of little importance without prepotency to transmit fixed characters.

The directors of the British Columbia Live Stock Breeders' Association have voted \$500 in aid of exhibitors at the Seattle Exposition to assist them in the matter of transportation.

Pigs now feeding on pasture or rape will pay handsome returns for a supplementary feeding of grain. And of course they must have an abundance of water.

During the past month the Chicago market for hogs reached a point higher than has been touched in more than 16 years. In 1882 top hogs sold at \$9.00 during July; in 1893 they sold at \$8.75 in February; in 1909 they sold at \$8.35 in July.

When buying a horse it is well to examine him both in his stable and out of doors. Some faults, such as "cribbing", wind sucking, etc., can be better noted indoors, while for an examination for wind and lameness the animal must be put through his paces out of doors.

The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition management is spending several thousand dollars in the erection of barns, stalls and pens for the accommodation of the monster live stock exhibit which the offer of \$63,500 in premiums will bring inside the gates from all parts of the United States and Canada.

The best imaginable feed for pigs at this season of the year is a patch of peas. It would pay farmers well who do not care to undertake to harvest a pea crop to sow a small patch each year and allow the pigs to harvest them. The pea crop does very well in this country, and furnishes just the class of feed that pigs need in the fall.

Our Eastern Letter.

Judging the Field Crop Competitions—Weeds will be Severely Scored—The Cattle Raiser and Diseased Animals—Feeding Western Stockers in Ontario—Dairy Practice—Recent Rains Improve Pastures—Cattle and Hog Prices—Centralizing the Export Cattle Trade—The Horse Market Quiet.

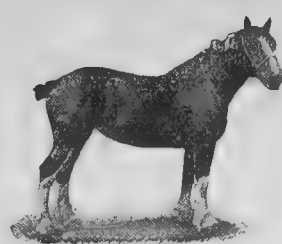
The judges selected for the field crop competitions have begun their duties. The fall wheat has all been judged. Oats, which have been chosen by the large majority of the competitors, will be judged within the next week or two. The wheat judges have had some excellent fields to pass upon, though the presence of weeds and other defects has brought the score down in many instances. Oats will be short in the straw for the most part, and it is not likely that as high scores will be made as in other years.

The judges, about forty in all, met at the Ontario Agricultural College the other day and under Prof. Zavitz's tuition received a thorough drilling in crop-judging. The score card was carefully gone over and the points to be given under the varied conditions that may arise, discussed. The main object of this was to get uniformity in scoring among all the judges.

Some discussion arose as to whether the crops should be judged from a seed-growers' or commercial standpoint. The judging heretofore has been from the standpoint of the suitability of the crop for seed purposes. The judging will be from this standpoint this season, though one or two thought the commercial value of the crop, independent of its suitability for seed, should be given some consideration.

The two do not harmonize very well. For instance, wild oats in an oat crop would injure it very materially for seed purposes; while, if the grain were sold in a commercial way on the market, they would not reduce the value very much, unless present in large numbers. The same thing would hold good with other grains and other weeds.

In our opinion, these field crop competitions should be judged only from their suitability for seed purposes. The winners last season received a good premium for the winning grain by selling it for seed. And this is one of the reasons why the number of competitors has so largely increased this season. Not only is there the hope of winning a prize, but also the possibility of selling the grain at



Irene (Imp.) Champion Mare, Regina.

Golden West Stock Farm

We are offering at present a big selection of home bred and imported Clydesdale stallions at very tempting prices, comprising some big draft stallions of different ages from prize winning stock, among them sons and grandsons of the famous "Baron's Pride."

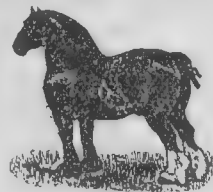
Intending purchasers will be driven out to the farm free of charge by J. Materi, Balgonie.

P. M. BREDT AND SONS
Edenwold, via Balgonie, Sask.

SINTON'S CLYDESDALES

Consisting of a late importation from Scotland comprising Ten Sons and Grandsons of Baron's Pride, besides Two rich in the blood of the great Darnley. These horses may be seen at my barns on the corner of South Railway and Albert Streets, five minutes' walk from the Station. Prices reasonable and terms satisfactory.

ROBT. SINTON, REGINA, SASK.



KNOWLES BROS.

BREEDERS OF WHITE WYANDOTTES

High-Class Utility Stock For Sale at Moderate Prices.

BOX 1227. ♦♦ EDMONTON, ALTA.

GLENALMOND STOCK FARM, STROME, ALTA.

Shorthorn Cattle and Berkshire Hogs

Three yearling Bulls and young Boars and Sows for Sale.

C. F. LYALL, Prop.



English Shire Horses, Hackneys and Shetland Ponies

This Stud includes CHAMPION, GOLD MEDAL and FIRST PRIZE Winners at Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, as well as Prize Winners from the Shire Horse Show of London, Eng.

HOMEWOOD FARM

Grenfell, Sask.

P. B. ROSS, Prop.

The O.K. Shocker

The Farmers' Harvest Friend

The scarcity of harvest help has been the main factor in forcing men of inventive genius to make an implement to shock grain. In the hundreds of attempts made

The O.K. SHOCKER is the Only Machine that has ever Accomplished the Purpose and Done Perfect Work

Attached to any make of binder it receives and with the assistance of a man or boy shocks the grain as fast as delivered upon the receiver.

WE CAN TELL YOU WHY: It puts no extra work on the horses. It wastes no grain or shortheds. It catches all foul seed. It makes harvesting easier. It is the only successful shocker built. It will pay for itself in one season. It leaves the shocks in a straight line. It makes work easier during threshing. It makes you independent of extra help.

They are selling fast, so order early. Ask your dealer if he is going to handle

THE O.K. SHOCKER



Dealers Secure the Agency. Every farmer in Western Canada will want an O.K. Shocker. It will be the biggest seller amongst implements

We will Dispose of Exclusive Territory

which will net you from one to four thousand dollars within 18 months.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION

The Canadian O.K. Grain Shocker Co. Ltd.

Offices: 168 Princess St.
Old Grain Exchange

Ware Rooms: 179 Princess
Cor. James Sts.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

\$1.00 Brings the Lot

For some years past we have in the Nor'-West Farmer offered free trial bottles of S. Warnock's Ulcerkure and have filled thousands of requests. The law now is that no samples of any medicine whatever will be allowed through the mails. The thing now is to persuade all who do not know about Ulcerkure to get a regular sized \$1.00 bottle and to persuade you, we make this offer all for \$1.00.

One large dollar bottle Ulcerkure	\$1.00
One regular 25c bottle Onan's Constipation Tablets.....	25
One New Idea Safety Razor, 3 blades equal to any \$5 kind	5.00
	\$6.25

We want you to use Ulcerkure. When writing mention the Nor'-West Farmer and your nearest express office. Address

WESTERN VETERINARY CO., P.O. Box 2132, Winnipeg

1887 Marchmont Stock Farm 1909

Middlechurch P.O. (7 miles North of Winnipeg electric cars every hour)

The Premier Herd of SCOTCH SHORTHORNS in Western Canada

12 bulls from 12 months to 3 years, all sired by imported Scotch bulls. Several out of imported dams.

W. S. LISTER, Telephone 1004R



CATTLE LABELS
No occasion to send to the States. SAVE DUTY AND DELAY. Orders filled first mail. Prices low as the lowest. Write for sample.

A. B. CAILL, 425 Main Street, Winnipeg.

J. G. WASHINGTON,
Elsie Stock Farm, NINGA, MAN.
Breeder of
Shorthorns & Clydesdales
STOCK ALWAYS FOR SALE



Holsteins
Yorkshires
and
Leicesters
Orders for young pigs

A. B. POTTER
Montgomery, Sask.



ABSORBINE
Removes Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from any Bruise or Strain, Cures Spavin Lameness, Allays Pain Does not Blister, remove the hair or lay the horse up, \$2.00 a bottle, delivered. Book 1 D free.

ABSORBINE, JR., (mankind \$1.00 bottle.) For Synovitis, Strains, Gouty or Rheumatic Deposits, Varicose Veins, Varicose, Hydrocele, Allays pain. Book free.

W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 212 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.
LYDIANS Ltd., Montreal, Canadian Agents.

Also furnished by Martin Bile & Wynne Co., Winnipeg; The National Drug & Chemical Co., Winnipeg and Calgary; and Henderson Bros. Co. Ltd., Vancouver.

The BOUNDARY SHROPSHIRE

Choice Shropshires, either sex, sired by "Kelso's Rose," champion ram two years in succession at Winnipeg, Brandon and Killarney. Also a few sired by an imported Buttar ram. Type and individual merit our aim. If you want the best home bred rams or ewes, write us.

W. L. TRANN & SON, Crystal City, Man.

SEND 10 CENTS

WE WILL MAIL YOU A
SAMPLE PACKAGE OF
ERZINGERS CUT PLUG No 2
BEST \$1.00 PER POUND TOBACCO IN THE WEST
JOHN ERZINGER
McIntyre Block Winnipeg

Watch Need Fixing?

Send your name and address for a Mailing Box. We guarantee your satisfaction.
Ask us about our price of any article of jewelry you want. We give you best of value

J. K. CALLAGHAN
Brandon, Man.



BIG VALUE FOR 10 CENTS.
20 Popular songs with notes and music, 20 Stories of Adventure, 25 Pictures of Pretty Girls, 20 new Games for young folks, 25 Pictures of the Presidents, 50 Ways to Make Money, 1 Great Joke Book, 1 Book on Love and Courtship, 1 Book on Magic, 1 Book on Letter Writing, 1 Dream Book and Fortune Teller, 1 Cook Book, 1 Base Ball Book, gives rules for all popular games, 100 Conundrums, 50 Verses for Autograph Albums. Cut this out and return to us with ten cents and we will send all the above by mail at once.

Please send your Address—
George Grattan, New Glasgow, Quebec.

a good premium for seed. If the commercial value of the crop were taken into account in scoring, the winning grain would be sold for seed in any case. Therefore, to be on the safe side, judging for seed purposes should be the only standpoint followed.

Then there is the educational side of it. Any system of judging that would not score weeds and dirty grain very severely would have an injurious effect. Weeds are plentiful enough, even in old Ontario, and something is needed to bring the question of their eradication right home to the farmers. The field crop competitions afford a good opportunity for doing this. A competitor who has a crop scored down on weeds will have his attention drawn to their injurious effect in a most effective way. Some weeds may be present that he knows nothing about, and by the judge drawing his attention to them, he will be able to take steps to get rid of them.

The time is fast approaching when the cattle raiser will have to do more than he is now doing to eliminate disease from his herd. He has adopted a "do nothing" policy and is seemingly content to let things drift along. But influences are at work that may bring him up with a "cold thud" some of these days. He will then be forced to do something, whether he is willing or not. It would greatly strengthen his position and place him in a more favorable light before the consumer, if he were to take the initiative and do something of his own volition towards eradicating disease from his cattle.

The appointment of the Milk Commission by the Ontario Government to look into the milk supply of towns and cities and the increased interest in meat inspection are signs of the times. The consumer of both milk and meat is becoming a little bit restless. He is a long suffering mortal, but when once aroused there is no saying what he may demand in the way of legislation to protect himself and his family from disease. The writer has never been classed as an "alarmist" and his only desire in writing as he does is to warn the cattle raiser as to what is in the future. More rigid inspection of cattle for disease is bound to come sooner or later.

The intention of Dr. Rutherford, Chief Veterinarian of Canada, to make a display of healthy and diseased meats at Toronto exhibition, illustrative of the effects of tuberculosis in domestic animals, shows that the government recognizes the need for an educative campaign on this question. This exhibit, if it is placed before the public as announced, will certainly arouse a great deal of interest on the part of the general public in diseases of animals used for food and for producing food products. If, in addition to an educative campaign, the Chief Veterinarian could hit upon some practical and feasible scheme for eliminating tuberculosis from Canadian herds, he will have earned a liberal life pension from the state.

The successful outcome of recent ventures in feeding and fitting Western stockers in Ontario for market, one or two of which we have referred to in former letters, is renewing interest in this work. It is claimed that Western cattle have lost some of their former wildness, and adjust themselves to the change of feeding ground better than a few years ago. Some of the old trouble, however, continues. Western stockers are slow in beginning to make gain, when placed in Ontario stables. But the time lost in this is not so long as it used to be. It is, however, sufficient to delay matters and make it more difficult to get the cattle in proper fit to reach the best market. However, a gain of 300 lbs. a head and an advance of two cents per lb., as was made by one lot fed in Ontario last winter, is a profitable showing and should return the feeder big interest on his investment.

Dairymen are having a good season. A few weeks ago things looked

rather blue in many sections. Dry weather began to play havoc with pastures, and it looked as if a large shortage in the make would result. But frequent rains the past week or so have improved matters, cows are maintaining the milk flow, and the output of the factories has diminished but little. With cheese selling at 11c to 11 1/2c per lb., and with pastures well maintained, the dairyman is assured of a good income from his cows.

The cattle markets are a little quieter than at last writing. Good quality holds steady at ruling prices; other quality, which is now on the market in larger quantities, is gradually reaching a lower level of prices. Butchers' cattle are suffering most in this regard. The top price this week is \$5.50 per cwt. with few reaching that figure. The bulk of butchers' steers and heifers sell at \$4 to \$5.15 and cows at \$2.50 to \$4.50 per cwt.

The export cattle trade is being gradually centred at the Union Stock Yards, West Toronto. The large Chicago packing houses and leading Canadian exporting firms have now permanent representatives at this market. This week, for example, export cattle were bought by Swift & Co., Armour & Co., Morris & Co., Schwartz & Sulzberger, Gordon-Iron-sides, Hathaway & Co., and several local firms. There is plenty of competition and business has ruled active since the new order of things came into force a few weeks ago. The top quotation for exporters this week is \$6.25, the bulk selling at \$5.80 to \$6.15 per cwt., with the majority below \$6, and as low as \$5.50 per cwt. There were 3500 cattle at the Union Stock Yards on Tuesday, July 19, nearly all of which were exporters. Top cattle were steady, with all below choice 10c per cwt lower than a week ago.

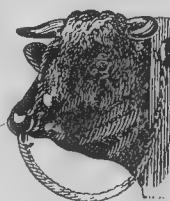
The feeder and stocker trade is quiet, though the light rains this week have helped things somewhat; especially for feeders of good quality. Quotations are about as follows: Feeders 950 to 1050 lbs. each; \$3.85 to \$4.25; feeders 800 to 900 lbs. each, \$3.50 to \$3.90; good stockers 500 to 700 lbs. each, \$3.25 to \$3.50 and common stockers, \$2.25 to \$2.60 per cwt. Yesterday there was the strongest hog market of the season, prices were firm under continued light supply. Quotations were \$8 per cwt., f.o.b. country points; \$8.25 to \$8.35 fed and watered on the market here, and \$8.50 off cars at the packing houses. At these prices farmers should not need the report of the Bacon Hog Commission, as to how they do things in Denmark, to induce them to raise more hogs. A year ago hogs sold off cars at \$7.15 per cwt., or at \$6.65 f.o.b. at country points.

The horse trade continues quiet, though no more so than is usual at this season. There is more activity in drivers than anything else. At the West Toronto Horse Exchange this week about 90 horses were sold. Several lots were shipped to Ontario points and to the West. Last week a couple of loads were shipped to the Maritime provinces. One lot of workers shipped West this week sold for \$100 to \$160 a head. A pair of fine carriage horses were sold at \$400. General quotations rule about as follows: Heavy drafts, \$180 to \$200; general purpose, \$140 to \$175; express and wagon horses \$160 to \$190; drivers and carriage horses, \$100 to \$200; and serviceably sound horses \$35 to \$80 each. Some speeding horses sold up to \$275 each.—"Easterner".

If nails or screws refuse to be driven into very hard dry wood, try soaking them in oil. This will help wonderfully.

When necessary to draw a nail or screw that is hard to start, very often a sharp tap with a hammer will loosen it. Should this fail, put on kerosene oil and let it soak a while.

STAR FARM SHORTHORNS



Herd headed by Jill Stamford. This bull won 2nd at the Dominion Fair, Calgary, and first at Brandon Fair, 1908. Several bulls the get of my champion rip bull Allisiss, (in.p.) for sale.

Improved Yorkshire Pigs, all ages.

Dalmeny Strain Barred Plymouth Rocks. Pens headed by the first and second prize Cockerels at Provincial Poultry Show Regina, 1909. Eggs for sale.

R. W. CASWELL, Importer and Breeder
Phone 375. Box 13, SASKATOON, SASK.
C. P. R., C. N. R. and G. T. P. Railways.

T. E. WALLACE

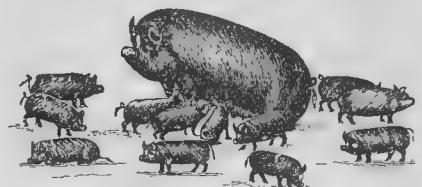
Portage la Prairie Manitoba

Breeder of

SHORTHORN CATTLE

Choice young stock of both sexes from prize winning cows, and sired by the Golden Fame bull KING EDWARD VII. 40369—for sale.

Concord Dictator For Sale



I am offering this grand breeding BOAR for Sale. He has been used very successfully for the past two years in the Gold Standard Herd. He is just 3 years old, has good length, and is as active as a six months old pig. I also offer for Sale two or three good brood SOWS due to farrow in August and early in September.

J. A. MCGILL, Neepawa, Man.

WM. C. SWANSTON

Glenburn Farm, Pense, Sask.
Breeder of High Class
Clydesdales
Also dealer in Percherons. Stock of all ages for sale.

Wa-Wa Dell Farm

SHORTHORN CATTLE AND
LEICESTER SHEEP

A. J. MACKAY Macdonald, Man.

Pleasant View Herd of Poland China Swine

60 head of both sexes. Selections from May and June farrowing for sale. Herd includes SASKATCHEWAN QUEEN, a sow that has been shown in both American and Western Canada rings, and which has never taken second place. Inspection courted, correspondence solicited, satisfaction guaranteed, and farmers' prices quoted.

J. M. STOWE & SONS

Davidson Box 227 Sask.

BE CLEAN

Send for a copy of our treatise, "How to do Cleaning and Dyeing at Home" mailed postage free on receipt of fifty cents, an extremely small price when compared with the valuable information which the book contains. It explains everything very clearly, and contains information hitherto held as secrets in the cleaning and dyeing profession. Address,
DYER & CLEANER Co., Dept. A., Vancouver, B.C.

Well DRILLING & PROSPECTING MACHINES.

Fastest drillers known. Great money earners!
LOOMIS MACHINE CO., TIFFIN, OHIO.

\$3 a Day Sure

Send us your address and we will show you how to make \$3 a day absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work, absolutely sure, write at once, IMPERIAL SILVERWARE CO., Box 935, WINNIPEG, ONT.



Poultry raisers are invited to contribute their experience to this department.

To Get Rid of Mites.

Subscriber, Dundee, Man., writes:—"We have had an awful time with mites in our hen house. Some of the sitting hens died from them, others left their eggs altogether. What would be best to do to get rid of them?"

This is a very bad case and requires vigorous treatment. In the first place the straw in the nests and all the litter about the houses should be gathered up and burned. If the nest boxes are only ordinary ones, burn them also. Thoroughly clean out the house. Then spray the whole interior with kerosene emulsion. This can be made as follows:—

Hard soap, shaved fine, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.;
Kerosene, 2 gallons;
Water, 1 gallon.

Dissolve the soap in boiling water; remove from the stove and add the kerosene while the water is still boiling hot; churn together until it gets to a soft, butter-like mass. This mixture can be kept on hand as a stock mixture to be dissolved at any time. When ready to use dissolve 1 part of this stock to 5 parts of water. This is twice as strong as is needed to kill very soft insects, but it may be a little weak for poultry mites. If there is reason to believe this, try it dissolved in less water.

A spray pump would be the right instrument with which to apply this mixture, because it would do it more quickly and cause the spray to penetrate crevices better than would be the case if it were applied with a whitewash brush.

This emulsion, it is claimed, will not only kill all the insects it touches but also destroy the eggs. Great care should be taken to direct the spray into all crevices and hiding places. The first spraying will kill only what mites are within reach, but as others will at once come out the whole wall should be gone over again at once. Two or three such treatments on one day will kill almost all of the mites, but new ones will hatch later from untouched eggs, and so it is necessary to repeat the treatment every three or four days for two or three weeks.

Besides attacking the sleeping birds on the roosts, mites attack sitting birds on the nest, and, as our correspondent says, sometimes drives them away. The dusting of these hens with insect powder well worked down into the plumage will do much good, if the insect powder is fresh and pure. This preparation is often old and useless, and care should be taken to get good powder if at all possible. To apply the powder, hold the bird upside down over a box and rub the powder right into the plumage down to the skin. This will kill lice as well as mites—that is if the powder is pure and fresh.

Preparing for Winter Eggs.

By N. C. Trench, Alix, Alta.

If you wish winter eggs now is the time to prepare. Start with the house. Go over it thoroughly, clean and whitewash, using a disinfectant in the wash—crude carbolic or any tar compound will do.

It is well to dig out the earth floor six inches and haul in several loads of fresh material; light dry loam or gravel is best. Make the floor a little above the level of the outside. This will assure dryness.

Look over the roof and sides seeing that all is watertight and not draughty. Then measure your house,

divide the floor space by five, and the result will tell you exactly the number of birds you have space for and can keep with profit. If you overcrowd, it means few or no winter eggs, a foul atmosphere and diseased birds.

Look over your stock, picking out the best for keeping. Fatten your old birds and get them on the market as soon as possible now, and later, when the young birds are in, there will be no demand for the old ones.

If you have not enough April hatched pullets for this winter's egg supply, and must keep last year's birds, separate them out and for two weeks feed very lightly. This, of course, will check the laying, but it will bring on the moult after two weeks, feed heavily feather producing foods—those rich in protein, such as meat scraps, green bone, skim milk. This will help the birds get their new feathers and be in laying condition before the cold weather.

Be sure your young birds have all they can eat, in order to mature them as early as possible.

More whitewash, fewer lice.

This is especially the season of the year when trees or other means of shade in the poultry runs are of benefit.

The poultry display at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition will be on from Sept. 27th to Oct. 9th, these being the dates of the live stock exhibit.

There is no need for sending dirty eggs to market, putting the merchant out of humor and reducing the demand for this important class of human food. Put fresh straw into the nests occasionally.

At least two Canadian poultry judges will take part in the judging at the Seattle exposition. These are S. Butterfield, from Ontario, and Wm. Stobhouse, of Vancouver. The latter will judge pigeons and pet stock.

In almost every flock there are some hens that pay handsomely while others more than "eat their heads off". It is only good business sense to try to ascertain which are which, and get rid of the unprofitable ones. Are you trying to do it?

Don't think that you have done all that needs to be done when one thorough treatment of the fowls has been given for lice or mites. Keep right on and wash the roosts with coal oil into which a little crude carbolic acid has been put. This will be prevention added to cure.

Tests made by the West Virginia experiment station prove that skim-milk is a valuable food for laying hens. The first test covered 122 days. The twenty-two hens fed the skim-milk laid 1,244 eggs as compared with the 996 laid by twenty-two hens fed a mash wet with water. In another test sixty hens fed skim-milk laid 862 eggs in thirty-seven days, as compared with 632 eggs laid by a similar lot fed no milk.

To be rid of vermin, clean out every nest place and roosting place sweep down the ceiling and side-walls, clean up the floors and sprinkle them with cans of water in which has been mixed some crude carbolic acid; paint the nest boxes inside and out either with crude petroleum or with some kind of liquid lice-killer, paint the cracks and crevices of the dropping boards, the roosts and every lurking place of vermin with the same preparation used on the nest boxes. If you have a spray pump, use some of the same liquid in it, spraying every crack and crevice in and about the building. Repeat this thoroughly well once a week until there is not the slightest possibility of there being any insects left.

POULTRY BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Cards under this head inserted at rate of \$2.00 per line per year. No card accepted under two lines, nor for less than three months, and must be paid for in advance.

MAPLE LEAF "REDS" and "Buff Rocks" are winners.—At Brandon under Sharpe Butterfield, Canada's best judge on Reds. 10 entries 9 prizes. At Regina on "Reds" 6 firsts, 1 second, 1 third and "special" for best pen variety. On Buffs 2 entries 1 first, 1 second and special for best Buff Rock in show. All winners in pens. Eggs \$2 and \$3 setting. Buchanan, Oakville, Manitoba.

WEST'S Barred Plymouth Rocks. The kind that win. Down goes the price, the quality remains the same. Eggs for the balance of the season at half price, \$3.00 per 30. Remember nearly all the winners at the late winter and summer shows are hatched in June and July. All this year's breeders for sale cheap. Yearling hens, \$2 each; two year old hens, \$1 each. Order at once. R. M. West, Glenboro, Man.

WILLIS' BARRED ROCK wins at Regina Show the Lieut. Governor \$100 Challenge Cup with Medals for 3 years consecutively, 1909. Eggs per setting \$3.00 for choice, \$2.00 others. Satisfaction guaranteed. Gold Coin Seed Potatoes \$1.50 bus. Saskatchewan Poultry Farm, Boharm, Sask.

JOHN STRACHAN Pope, Man., (formerly Crandall, Man.) Breeder of prize winning Silver Laced Wyandottes, S.C. Black Minorcas and Mammoth Pekin Ducks. Eggs for hatching that will hatch from mated birds. Write for prices that will surprise you.

J. F. DAVIS, Grenfell, Sask. Light Brahmas. Barred Rock, S. C. Buff Orpingtons Bronze Turkeys, Pearl Guineas, Toulouse, Embden and Brown Chinese Geese, and Pekin Ducks, Homer, White Fantail and Magpie Pigeons. Eggs in season and stock for sale.

R. D. LAING, Stonewall, Man., breeder of S.C. B. Minorcas, the kind that lay and win prizes for you, will sell eggs after May 24 at \$1 per 13. Rouen duck eggs \$2.50 per 11 eggs. I also have a nice litter of pedigreed Yorkshire pigs for sale reasonable.

EGGS FOR SALE, from prize winners at Iowa's best shows, in 1908. I won 35 premiums on 38 birds at Dubuque and Cedar Rapids. Iowa. S.C.R.I. Reds at \$2.00 for 13. R.C.W. Leghorns at \$1.50 for 13. F. H. WIENEKE, Stony Mountain, Man.

BARRED ROCK AND S. C. WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS now ready for shipment. Bred and raised on separate farms. Correspondence invited. Walter James & Sons, Rosser, Man.

S. C. W. LEGHORNS. I have mated up my pens to bring results for prize winners. I am in a position to sell any amount of Eggs and stock.—J. B. OBER, Brandon, Man.

BARRED P. ROCKS, Bradley strain, eggs \$1.50 per 13, \$4.00 per 40; Pekin duck eggs \$2.00 per 10. Breeding stock all sold. Ship C.P.R. or C.N.R. K. C. McKenzie, Ridgeway, Man.

WILLIAM PERRY, Neepawa, Man., has Barred Plymouth Rocks, very fine birds bred from H. W. Hodgkinson's prize winning strain eggs. For sale at \$2 per setting.

AT MAW'S Poultry Farm, Parkdale Post Office near Winnipeg. Acclimatized utility breeds turkeys, geese, ducks, chickens, incubators and poultry supplies. Large catalogue mailed free.

G. H. GRUNDY, Virden, Man., breeder and exhibitor of Barred Plymouth Rocks. A large number of choice Cockerels for sale. Look these over at the coming poultry show.

BLACK LANGSHANS, bred from stock from Brown and Williams, Langshan specialists. Cockerels for sale. Also Eggs for setting. Earl G. Cook, Pincher Station, Alta.

W. H. PALMER, P. O. Box 1211, Winnipeg, Man. White Wyandottes, 2 Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, stock for sale. Write your orders now.

SILVER WYANDOTTES only.—Eggs \$1.50 per 13. From best of matings. Ed. Brown, Boissevain, Man.

BUFF ORPINGTONS, a lot of fine cockerels at half price. Eggs \$1.50 per sitting.—W. F. Scarth & Sons, Virden, Man.

W. M. CHAMPION, Reaburn, Man. Ayrshires, Berkshires, and W. P. Rocks, is now booking orders for eggs.

HOUDANS. Absolutely non-setters. Winners of all prizes offered at Regina Show. Eggs \$1.00 per 13. J. J. BUCHANAN, Moose Jaw.

WHITE Wyandottes Eggs for sale, from prize winning stock. 13 eggs \$1.50, 100 eggs \$10.—J. R. McRAE, Neepawa, Man.

MRS. A. COOPER, Treesbank, Man. Barred Plymouth Rocks exclusively. Correspondence promptly attended to.

W. HARDY, Box 12, Roland, Man.. W. Wyandottes, S.C. B. Minorcas, R.C. Brown Leghorns, Gol. Duckwing Bantams, eggs \$1.50 per 13.

LEA'S, (late Hodgkinson's) prize winning Barred Rocks; stock for sale at all times. Richard Lea, Bridge Creek, Man.

A. E. SHETHER, Brandon, Man. High class Partridge Cochins. Stock and eggs for sale.

CHAMPION WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS OF WESTERN CANADA

Scores as high as 95 points. First, second, and third prize winners in all sections at Portage la Prairie and Winnipeg, 1909.

Now booking orders for eggs, \$3.00 per 15; \$5 per 30. Some choice cockerels for sale.

F. E. PHILLIPS, Fannystelle, Man.

Pedigreed Scotch Collies

Puppies for Sale; also

100 Buff Orpington Hens. \$1 each.

W. J. LUMSDEN, Meadows, Man.

RAZOR SHARPENER

Do not throw away your money in buying a new Razor because your old one will not work, but buy a tin of our "Perfection Razor Paste," which will keep your Razor in perfect cutting condition and with care will last a lifetime. If your Hardware Dealer does not handle it, send us 25c, and we will forward same post paid.

CANADA HONE COMPANY,
Wawanesa, Man.

PATENTS TRADE MARK AND DESIGNS
PROCURED IN ALL COUNTRIES
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
PATENT LITIGATION
PAMPHLET SENT FREE ON APPLICATION

RIDOUT & MAYBEE, 103 BAY STREET
TORONTO

PATENTS TRADE MARKS AND DESIGNS
WRITE FOR BOOKLET, CIRCULARS, TERMS, ETC

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.
GERALD S. ROXBURGH, B. A. Sc. Resident
16 Canada
Permanent Block, WINNIPEG

INVENTIONS

Thoroughly Protected in all countries
EGERTON R. CASE,
F. M. Chart. Inst. P. A. Lond.
Registered U. S. Patent Attorney.
Asso. Canadian Society of Civil Engineers.
Notary Public for Ontario, Com'r for Quebec.
TEMPLE BLDG., TORONTO.
Booklet and Drawing Sheet, FREE.

CAMPBELL, PITBLADO, HOSKIN & GRUNDY
CAMPBELL, PITBLADO, GRUNDY & BENNETT
BARRISTERS, ETC.
HON. COLIN CAMPBELL, K. C. Attorney
(General of Manitoba.)
ISAAC PITBLADO, LL.B. H. F. GRUNDY.
A. ERSKINE HOSKIN, B.C.L. E. H. BENNETT.
BANK OF HAMILTON CHAMBERS, WINNIPEG, MAN.
Solicitors for Nor'-West Farmer.

MEN WANTED in every locality in Canada and the United States to advertise our goods, tack up showcards in all conspicuous places and distribute small advertising matter. Commission or salary \$83 per month and expenses \$4 per day. Steady work the year round; entirely new plan; no experience required. Write for particulars.
ROYAL REMEDY CO., London, Ont., Canada



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

W. W. CORY,

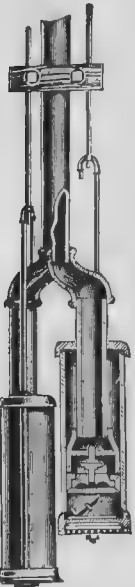
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.



ONTARIO and Ontario Conservatory of Music and Art LADIES' COLLEGE "Trafalgar Castle"

IDEAL HOME LIFE in a beautiful Castle modelled after one of the palatial homes of English Aristocracy. The latest and best equipment in every department of study backed up by the LARGEST AND STRONGEST STAFF OF SPECIALISTS to be found in any similar college in Canada. The college stands for exact scholarship, pleasant home life, and that type of social culture that grows in a Christian atmosphere. Send for calendar to.
REV. J. J. HARE, Ph.D., Principal.



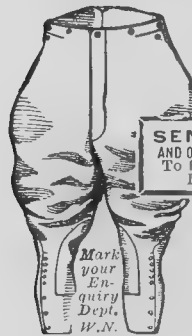
THE GENUINE DOUBLE ACTING HAYES FORCE-PUMP

Made of steel brass and malleable cast. All galvanized, non-rusting and non-freezing. Double cylinders, making it easy to work. Draws water from any depth; forces it any height. Windmill and hose can be attached.

Beware of the numerous imitations made of old metal and covered with Spelter. See your dealer or write,

The Manitoba Hayes
Pump Company,
MORDEN, MAN

REVOLUTION IN THE PRICE OF RIDING BREECHES



\$2.55 PER PAIR
Also in better qualities at
\$3.50 and \$4.00

SEND FOR PATTERNS
AND OUR EASY SELF-MEASURING FORMS
To B.R.B. Care The Nor'-West
Farmer, Winnipeg, Man.

YOU CAN SAVE
READ **50%**
WHAT A CUSTOMER SAYS
"Dear Sirs—Breeches to hand, fit all that can be desired, and they are certainly better than another pair I paid \$5 for a few months ago. Please keep measure."
—C.H.

This gentleman measured himself according to our easy measure instructions

Testimonials from all parts of the World.

BEDFORD

RIDING BREECHES CO.

51 KINGLY STREET, REGENT STREET,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Queen's University and College

ARTS
EDUCATION
THEOLOGY
MEDICINE

SCIENCE (Including Engineering)

Students registering for the first time before October 21st, 1909, may complete the Arts course without attendance.

For Calendars, write the Registrar.

GEO. Y. CHOWN, B.A.

Kingston, Ontario

Traction Engineering

Traction Engine Practice teaches student how to line up, fire under load, clean boilers, engine driving, etc. College furnishes four traction engines for student practice.

Shop Work teaches pupils how to forge and temper chisels, make welds, babbitt bearings, set and repair flues, repair machinery, test boilers, put in stay bolts, grind and set valves, etc. Not a short lecture course, but a three-months' course, where a student is taught to do the work himself. Correspondence course if desired. Send for catalog.
Highland Park College of Engineering, Des Moines, Ia.



Hope.

Hope is the star when the night is dark,
Guiding the travellers' way;
Hope is the staff when the hill is steep,
Helping him day by day.

Hope is the hand of the unseen God
Pointing to blissful heights;
Hope is the song the victors sing
As they conquer in the strife.

If friends are few and you feel alone,
Hope for the brighter day;
And life is hard with many a toil,
More than you care to say,
Tho' dark, tho' rough, tho' steep your part,
Hope on, hope on, and lose not heart.

— The Standard.

Such as Walk in Darkness.

By Samuel Hopkins Adams.

In all the trade of the city you might not find such another quaint business firm as Solomon John and Billy Wigg. The senior partner was a gentle old giant; the junior a brisk and shaggy little dog. It was Solomon John's business to stand on a roaring corner and sell papers; it was Billy Wigg's business to take care of him while he did it, for he was blind. It was our business—Dr. Harvey's and mine—to pay for our papers and pass on, but we seldom strictly minded it. Instead, we would stop to talk to Solomon John, to the detriment of trade, and to be patronized by Billy Wigg, who was much puffed up with self-importance, conceiving himself to be principal owner of the earth and sole proprietor of Solomon John. In the half of which he was correct.

I was very fond of Billy Wigg, despite his airs of superiority. Harvey preferred Old Solomon; but this was a semi-professional interest, for my medical friend had contracted the pamphlet habit, which he indulged before scientific bodies made up of gentlemen with weak eyes who knew more about ophthalmology than can be found in many fat tomes. Solomon John was a remarkable case of something quite unpronounceable, and Harvey used to gaze into his eyes with rapt intensity, while Billy Wigg fidgeted and struggled against the temptation to gnaw such portions of him as were in reach; for Billy Wigg didn't understand, and what he didn't understand he disapproved of on the principle. In the light of subsequent events I believe Billy's uneasiness to have been an instance of animal prevision.

To see Billy Wigg conduct his master across that mill-race of traffic that swirled between curb and curb, as he did every morning in time for business, was an artistic pleasure. Something more than a mere pilot was the dog; rather the rudder to whose accurate direction old Solomon responded with precise and prompt fidelity. A tug of the trouser leg from behind would bring the ancient newsboy to a halt. A gentle jerk forward would start him again, and in obedience to a steady pull to one side or the other he would trustfully suffer himself to be conducted around a checked wagon or a halted cable car. All the time Billy Wigg would keep up a running conversation made up of admonition, warning, and encouragement.

"Come on, now"—in a series of sharp yaps as they started from the

curb. "Push right ahead. Hold hard. That's all right; it's by. Hurry now. Hurry, I said. Will you do as I tell you?" Then, to a too-pressing cabby, in an angry bark, "What's the matter with you, anyway? Trying to run folks down? Hey? Well"—apologetically, in response to a jerk upon his string—"these fool drivers do stir me up. Wait a bit. Now for it. And here we are."

How many thousand times dog and man had made the trip in safety before the dire day of the accident not even Solomon John can reckon. Harvey and I started down town early, while our pair of paper-vending friends chanced to be a little late. As we reached the corner they were already half-way across the street, and Billy Wigg, with all the strength of terror, was striving to haul Solomon John backward.

"What's the matter with Billy?" said Harvey, for from the sidewalk we could not see the cause of his excitement.

A second later the question was answered as there plunged into view from behind the car a galloping horse of a direlict delivery wagon.

"Good heavens! Look at the old man," I cried, and in the same breath, "Look at the dog," gasped Harvey.

With one mighty jerk Billy Wigg had torn the leash from his master's hand. Bereft of his sole guidance in the thunder and rush of traffic, the blind man stretched out his piteous hands, warding the death he could not see.

"Billy," he quavered, "where are you, Billy? Come back to me Billy-dog."

For once Billy Wigg was deaf to his master's voice. He was obeying a more imperious call—that unfathomable nobility of dog nature that responds so swiftly to the summons. He was casting his own life in the balance to save another's. Straight at the horse's throat he launched himself, a forlorn hope. It was a very big horse, and Billy was a very little dog. The up-stroke of the knee caught him full; he was flung, whirling, fell almost under the wheels of a cab, rolled into the gutter, and lay there quiet. The horse had swerved a little, but not quite enough. There was a scream, and the blind man went down from the glancing impact of the shoulder. Harvey and I were beside him almost as soon as the crosswalk policeman. The three of us carried him to the sidewalk.

"No need to call an ambulance, officer," said Harvey. "I'm a physician, and the man is a friend of mine."

"Bedad, thin, the dawg is a frind of mine," said the big fellow. "Couldn't ye take him along too, sir?"

"Well rather," said Harvey heartily. "Where is he?" He turned to look for the dog.

Billy Wigg came crawling toward us. Never tell me that dogs have no souls. The eyes in Billy's shaggy face yearned with a more than human passion of anxiety and love, as, gasping with pain—for he had been cruelly shaken—he dragged himself to his partner's face. At the touch of the warm, eager tongue, Solomon John's eyes opened. He stretched out his hand and buried it in the heavy fur.

"Hello, Billy," he said weakly. "I was afraid you were hurt. Are you all right, old boy?" And Billy, burrowing a wet nose in Solomon John's neck, wept for joy with loud whines.

Some rapid and expert wire-pulling on the part of Harvey landed our pair of friends in a private hospital, where Solomon John proved a most grateful and gentle patient, and Billy Wigg a most tumultuous one until arrangement was made for the firm to occupy one and the same cot. Then he became tractable, even enduring the indignity of wearing a flannel jacket and splints with a sort of humorous tolerance. Every day Harvey came and gazed soulfully into Solomon John's glazed eyes—which is a curious form of treatment for broken collarbone, not sanctioned by any of the authorities who have written on the subject. It soon became evident that Harvey didn't care anything about the rib; he had other designs. On a day he came to the point.

Had Stomach Cramps

Would Roll on the Floor in Agony.

Mr. Wm. Kranth, contractor and builder, Owen Sound, Ont., writes:—"Having read some of the testimonials of cures effected by Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, I thought it advisable to say a word of praise for its merits.

Some years ago I was much troubled with stomach trouble and cramps. I used to roll on the floor in agony, and on one occasion I went into a faint after suffering intensely for four hours. A short time after this, in driving to town, I was attacked again and had to lie down in my rig, seeking relief.

"When I reached the drug store I asked the druggist for a quick remedy and laid behind the counter until relief came. The remedy I received from the druggist was Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Whenever, after that time, I felt cramps coming on, I found speedy relief in the above mentioned remedy, and I am now cured of this dreadful malady. The bottle is small, but its contents effect a marvelous cure. I can recommend it highly for the cure of cramps."

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been on the market for 64 years. It is not a new and untried remedy. Ask for it and insist on getting what you ask for. Refuse substitutes. They're dangerous.

Price 35 cents. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

There is no doubt about what is in

Genasco Ready Roofing

It is Trinidad Lake Asphalt. We are not afraid to tell you.

There's no doubt about whether this asphalt will last. It has already lasted twenty-five years in streets and roofs.

There's no doubt that Genasco will last.

Smooth and mineral surface. Backed by a thirty-two-million-dollar guarantee. Look for the trade-mark. Write for samples and the Good Roof Guide Book.

THE BARBER ASPHALT PAVING COMPANY



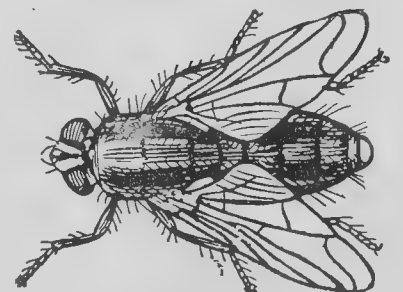
Largest producers of asphalt and largest manufacturers of ready roofing in the world.

PHILADELPHIA

New York

San Francisco Chicago

J. H. Ashdown Hardware Co., Winnipeg, Man.
Crane Company, Vancouver, B.C.



WILSON'S FLY PADS

Every ten cent package will kill more flies than three hundred sheets of sticky paper.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

"Solomon John, would you like to have your sight back?"

The blind man sat up in his cot and pressed his hands to his head.

"Do you mean it, sir?" he gasped. "You—you wouldn't go to fool an old man about such a thing?"

"Will you let me operate on you tomorrow?"

"Anything you think best, sir. I don't quite seem to take it all in yet, sir—not the whole sense of it. But if it comes out right," added Solomon John in the simplicity of his soul, "won't Billy Wiggs be surprised and tickled?"

Billy Wigg raged mightily and rent the garments of his best friends, because he was shut out during the operation. When he was admitted after it was over he howled tumultuously, because Solomon John was racked with ether sickness, which he mistook for the throes of approaching dissolution. Followed then weeks during which Solomon John wore a white bandage, in place of the old green eyeshade, and at frequent intervals sang a solemn but joyous chant which Billy Wigg accompanied with impatient yelps because he couldn't make out what it meant.

"We're going to have our sight again,

Billy Wigg, Billy Wigg;

We're going to see the world again,

Billy, my dog."

It was a long, nerve-trying wait, but the day finally came when the white bandages were removed. After the first gasp of rapture, Solomon John looked about him eagerly.

"Let me see my dog," he said, "Billy, is this you?" as the junior partner looked with anxious and puzzled eyes into his face. "Well, you're certainly a mighty handsome doggy, old boy." (Billy Wigg was homelier than a stack of hay in January, but the eyes that looked on him were as those of a mother when she first sees her babe.)

Unhappiness was the portion of Billy in the days that followed. A partner who wandered about unchaperoned, and eluded obstacles without relying on his sense of touch was quite beyond his comprehension. So he sulked consistently until the time came for leaving the hospital. Then he chirped up a bit, thinking, presumably, that Solomon John would resume his old habit of blind reliance upon him when once the doors had closed behind them. Poor Billy.

It was three weeks after the operation that they left, Solomon John being discharged as cured. Harvey exulted. He said it was a great operation, and proved things. I thought, myself, it was a mean trick on Billy Wigg. My unprofessional diagnosis was that he was on the road to becoming a chronic melancholiac.

The partners called on Harvey soon after the departure from the hospital. They were a study in psychological antithesis; Solomon John bubbling over with boyish happiness, Billy Wigg aged with the weight of woe he was carrying. The old man was touchingly grateful, but his ally surreptitiously essayed to bite a piece out of Harvey's leg when his back was turned. He nursed an unavenged wrong.

Months passed before we saw the pair again. We returned from our European vacation confident of finding them on the same old corner, and sure enough, there they were. But as we approached Harvey seized me by the arm.

"Good heavens, Bob! Look at the old man!"

"What's wrong with him?" says I. "He looks just the same as he used to."

"Just the same as he used to," echoed Harvey bitterly. "Eye-shade and all. All my work gone for nothing. Poor old boy!"

"Billy Wigg's all right, anyway," said I, as that superior animal greeted us with every indication of excitement.

"Think so," said Harvey. "It strikes me that it isn't exactly welcome that he's trying to express."

Then in a louder voice to Solomon John, "How did it happen, old Sol?"

At the sound of his voice Solomon John whirled about and started to thrust up his shade, as if involuntarily. Then he held out tremulous hands, crying:

"What, is that you, Dr. Harvey? God bless you, sir. And is Mr. Roberts with you? Well, well, but this does me good. You're a sight for sore eyes!"

"Not for yours, Solomon John."

"And why not, then? Whist! I forgot," he broke off scaredly, jerking his head towards Billy Wigg, who held us all under jealous scrutiny. "Wait a breath."

Thrusting his hand into his pocket he whipped it out suddenly. A flight of coins scattered and tinkled and rolled diversely on the sidewalk. "Dear, dear!" cried the old man cunningly. "The old fool that I am! I'll never be rich this way. Pick them up, Billy-boy."

Billy hated it, for picking up small coins from a smooth pavement with lip and tooth was no easy job; hated worse leaving his partner to two such unscrupulous characters as he well knew us to be. But he knew his business, and set about it with all his energies.

"Whisper now," said the senior partner as Billy swore under his breath at a slithery and elusive dime. "I've as fine a pair of eyes as you'd want for star-gazing at noonday."

"Then what on earth—"

"Sh-h-h! Soft and easy! The

beast's cockin' his little ear this way. Sure, 'twas all on his account, sirs."

"On Billy's account?" we both exclaimed in a breath.

"You didn't think I'd be faking it?" he asked reproachfully.

We didn't and we said so. But we required further enlightenment.

"All on account of Billy Wigg there, sirs. The eyesight was a million blessings to me, but 'twas death to poor Billy. Not a pleasure in life would he take after we left the hospital. When I'd walk free and easy along the streets that looked so pretty to my old eyes, the dog'd be crazy with fear that some harm would come to me through him not leading me. At the last he just lay down and set out to die. He'd not sleep; he'd not eat; and the eyes of him when he'd look at me were fit to make a man weep. I sent for a dog doctor—you being away, sir," put in Solomon John in polite parenthesis to my friend. "He says, 'The dog's dying of a broken heart. I've seen it before,' he says. What'll I do?" says I. "He'll not be content till you are as you were before," says the doctor. It was a minute before I sensed what he meant. Then my heart got thick and sick inside me. "Blind?" I says. "Is that what you mean?" "You old fool," says the dog doctor, "can't you do a bit of play-acting? You've had enough practice in the part," he says.

"Over I went and got my stick and put on the old shade that I hadn't ever thought to use again, thanks to you, sir, and tap-tapped across the floor to Billy Wigg. 'Come on, Billy,' says I; 'I want you to take me out for a walk.' Billy jumped up with a kind of choky bark, and I hugged Billy and Billy hugged me, and—we've been doing business on the corner ever since."

There was a long pause. Harvey's expression was queer. I felt a little queer myself. It was a queer story, you know. Finally I asked the old man if business was good. Not that I particularly yearned to know, but it seemed to be time to say something.

"Nicely, sir, thank you," said Solomon John. "But I want to ask you. Is it a dishonesty, think you, for me to be wearing my shade like a blind man, and me able to see a flea on the end of Billy Wigg's tail the length of the block away? The Lord's been mighty good to me, sir—you and the Lord—giving me back my sight," said Solomon John simply, turning to Harvey, "and I wouldn't want to do anything that wasn't just square."

"I wouldn't let it weigh on my mind," said Harvey.

"I'd been thinking of a bit of a sign," proceeded Solomon John. "A



Don't Have to Apologize for Your Tea!

When your friends gather round the table isn't it humiliating to have to offer excuses because the tea doesn't taste quite right—so hard to get a kind you like, and so on.

Nor is it much use to complain to the grocer, for the trouble lies further back.

Yet such embarrassments and apologies may be made forever a thing of the past by simply seeing that you always get

Blue Ribbon TEA

Its rich, distinctive flavor and outstanding excellence appeal to and satisfy the most exacting tastes.

Best of all, it is always exactly the same. If one package pleases you, the next and each succeeding one will please you just the same.

In fact, if you made two cups from two different packages of Blue Ribbon Tea, you would not be able to distinguish any difference between one cup and the other.

You owe it to Yourself, your Family, and your Friends to give Blue Ribbon Tea a trial.

Any good grocer can supply you.

SALESMEN WANTED

to sell our **Hardy Tested Nursery Stock.**

We have the **RIGHT** varieties for

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta



Largest list of stock in both fruit and Ornamental lines, tested and recommended by Western Experimental Stations and approved by the Western Horticultural Society.

Seedlings for Windbreaks; Seed Potatoes; Rhubarb; Asparagus and Bulbs for Fall Planting.

The Home Grounds—The Fonthill Nurseries

Start Now at Best Selling Time between seeding and Harvest.

Write for terms and catalogue

STONE & WELLINGTON

THE FONTHILL NURSERIES

Oldest and Largest in Canada. Established 1837. Over 850 Acres

Toronto

Ontario

Can Do Her Own Work Now.

Doctor Said She Had
Heart Trouble.

Weighed 125 Pounds. Now Weighs 185.

Mrs. M. McGann, Debee Junction, N.B., writes:—"I wish to tell you what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. Three years ago I was so run down I could not do my own work. I went to a doctor, and he told me I had heart trouble and that my nerves were all unstrung. I took his medicine, as he ordered me to do, but it did me no good. I then started to take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and had only taken one box before I started to feel better so I continued their use until I had taken several boxes, and I am now strong and well, and able to do my own work. When I commenced taking your pills I weighed 125 pounds, and now weigh 185 and have given birth to a lovely daughter, which was a happy thing in the family. When I commenced taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I could not go upstairs without resting before I got to the top. I can now go up without any trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



Your Little Girl Can Do The Washing
WITH THE
"New Century" Washing Machine

It's far easier than churning or running a sewing machine. No rubbing—no work. Just turn the handle for 5 minutes and the clothes are washed—snowy white. Has a strong wringer stand that allows the water to drain right into the tub.

Price delivered at any railway station in Ontario or Quebec—\$9.50.

Our booklet tells how to turn wash day into child's play. Write for free copy. 33

Dowswell Mfg. Co. Limited, Hamilton, Ont.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brentwood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy
to take as sugar.

**CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.**

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR DILQUINNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents

GUARANTEED PURELY VEGETABLE. *Brentwood*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

When writing Advertisers, please
mention the Nor'-West Farmer.

friend of mine printed it out for me, but the idea's my own."

After some fumbling under his coat he produced a placard artfully designed in large and flourishing letters. This was the order of it:

I am NOT Blind
but
The Dog
Thinks I am.

Billy Wigg seemed pleased because Harvey kicked me. No doubt he would have been equally pleased if I had kicked Harvey. But it happened to be I who laughed. Harvey covered it up by soberly telling Solomon John that the sign was sure to be a grand success.

It was a grand success; quite stupendous, in fact. Old Sol did a business on the strength of it that would have made his eyes pop out if he hadn't kept them tight shut out of respect to Billy's prejudices. Reporters found his simplicity and naive honesty a mine of "good stuff," and the picture of the firm was in all the papers. Billy Wigg began to suffer from swelled head; became haughty, not to say snobbish. But the fierce light of publicity wore upon the simple soul of Solomon John. He discarded the extraordinary placard, and was glad when he faded away from fame. Billy wasn't. He liked notoriety as well as authority.

Billy continued to exercise his authority. Perhaps tyranny would be nearer the mark. But even so meek a soul as that of Solomon John has limits of endurance beyond which it is not well to press. Only the other day it was that the old man said to Harvey, while Billy Wigg was otherwise engaged:

"It's as bad as being a henpecked husband, sir. Last night I was quietly stepping out the window to take a mug of ale with some friends, Billy wakes up, and the fuss he makes rouses the whole neighborhood. Sure, he wouldn't hark to my going at all. You can see his teeth marks on my shin this minute, sir. Could you give me something harmless to put in his food to make him sleep the sounder?"

Harvey said he'd think about it. He wasn't obliged to. Less than a week he got a note in the mail:

Dear Sir,—I could not stand it any longer. I have absconded to Buffalo to Take a Rest. Please be Good to Billy Wigg. I enclose his Board and Lodging any place you Put him. He is a good Dog, but too Bossy. I am Going to See Things till my Eyes get Tired. I will come Back in Future.—Yrs respectfully, Solomon J. Boles.

P.S.—I know you will Treat Billy Good.

The enclosure was a twenty-dollar bill. It was the price of freedom, and cheap at the price.

One Mother Against the "Comic Supplement."

Taking up the subject touched upon in an article on page 711 of our issue of June 21, Mrs. G. M. David, of Wolseley, Sask., writes:—

I am glad the subject of the so-called "comic supplement" to some of our newspapers has at last been brought forward. As a mother of four young readers, I have always objected to the loud and trashy vulgarity of the pictures and have often wished we could have something more refined and more natural instead. One paper used to have "The little growling bear," which used to be so much nicer. The children were drawn well, and the little bear's troubles and the kind old squaw were always understood, and the story used to be the very first thing I had to read to the family. I wish we could return to something equally nice and funny. I hope you will succeed in getting some improvement.

Dost thou love life? Then waste not time, for time is the stuff that life is made of.—Franklin.

To Restore Persons who have been Affected by Lightning.

This is the season of sudden thunderstorms, and we are all more or less exposed to the danger of being struck by lightning. On this account the following directions will be of interest:—

If you should be in the vicinity of a person who has just been struck by lightning, no matter if the person struck appears to be dead, go to work at once and try to restore consciousness. There are many cases on record proving the wisdom of this course; and there is reason for believing that lightning often brings about suspended animation rather than somatic death. Try to stimulate the respiration and circulation. Do not cease in the effort to restore animation in less than an hour's time.

DIRECTIONS FOR PROCEDURE IN CASE OF APPARENT DEATH FROM LIGHTNING.

These directions are based upon Dr. Augustin H. Goelet's "How to Deal with Apparent Death from Electric Shock," reprinted by permission of "The Electrical World," revised and modified for apparent death from lightning, by Dr. W. F. R. Phillips, of the U. S. Weather Bureau. Dr. Goelet says:

An electric shock may produce death in one of two ways, viz: (1) By producing destructive tissue changes, when death is absolute, or (2) by producing sudden arrest of the respiratory and heart muscles through excitement of the nerve centres, when death is only apparent; in other words, animation is merely suspended. The subject may be aroused from this syncope if efforts at resuscitation are not too long delayed.

The alternating current, which is usually regarded as the most deadly, strange to say, nearly always produces death in this second manner.

To say that a person has received a shock from a wire conveying a current of four or five thousand volts does not necessarily signify that the body has been subjected to the full force of the current, even if the meter does register nearly one ampere during the time of the accident. In view of the fact that the human body offers a resistance of several thousand ohms, which resistance is greatly increased by imperfect contact and by charring and burning the tissues at the points of application, it is not often that the internal structures or vital organs are submitted to a very considerable volume of current, though it apparently passes through the body. It must be borne in mind that when the clothing is moist with perspiration or wet with rain. It offers a circuit of less resistance than the human body, and in this event the body only receives a shunt current very much less in quantity than the main current. The bulk of current in this instance passes over the surface and does not enter the body. This may explain the survival of some who have apparently withstood very powerful currents.

It must be presumed, therefore, that electricity seldom kills outright, through the condition of suspended animation, which it induces, would result in death if not counteracted.

All things considered, it is rational to attempt the resuscitation of those apparently killed by electricity, and, if not too long delayed, the effort promises fair chances of success, provided proper means are instituted.

If the body has actually been submitted to a current of sufficient volume to produce destructive tissue changes, all efforts at resuscitation will of course be futile.

If, on the other hand, only respiration and the heart's action have been temporarily arrested, there is a condition of syncope simulating apparent death by drowning or from anaesthetics, and the physician knows that patients in this condition are frequently revived. Laymen will appreciate the nature of this condition if it is explained as one of exaggerated faint, and would not feel appalled at encountering it if previously instructed how to cope with it. In an ordinary fainting spell the necessity to stimu-



For any kind of pistol or revolver there is nothing quite as good as *Dominion Ammunition*. The wonderful new *Dominion System* of loading renders all other methods obsolete. Every *Dominion* cartridge or shot shell is *Guaranteed Sure*. Ask for catalogue. Dominion Cartridge Co., Ltd., Montreal.

DOMINION
IMPROVED AND PROVED
AMMUNITION.



"The Kodak on the Farm"

Is the title of a beautifully illustrated little book that we have recently issued. It contains a score of pictures that show how interesting the Kodak may be made in the country and it explains clearly the simplicity of the Kodak system of photography—the system that has done away with the dark-room and made picture taking easy for the amateur.

It shows something of the practical side of photography for the farmer, as well as telling by both pictures and text of the many delights that the camera offers to country people.

Ask your local dealer, or write to us for a free copy of "The Kodak on the Farm"

CANADIAN KODAK CO. LTD.
TORONTO, CANADA.

Beautify the Home

Plant peonies and perennials in the fall. We keep hardy things for Manitoba, where we have a fine growing trade.

This Fall

we throw off 30% from our reasonable prices, thus paying the duty ourselves. Send for prices to

C. S. Harrison's Select Nursery Company, YORK, NEB.

WATCHES THAT KEEP TIME.

In buying a watch here you run no risk, for our watches are fully guaranteed by the makers; besides, we stand back of them with our guarantee to refund money if they do not prove satisfactory.

At \$10, postpaid, this is the best watch ever offered in the west—a 15 jewel "Reesor Special" movement, an accurate and reliable timekeeper, in a solid buckle, solid back, dustproof case; the same movement in a 20 year gold filled case \$14.00.

D. A. REESOR,
"The Jeweler"

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

BRANDON,

MAN

late is universally appreciated. In syncope resulting from an electric shock stimulation is likewise indicated, but more vigorous measures are required. This is the only difference.

As said above, the direction to treat one shocked by electricity as one drowned may be misleading, as the conception of the layman of the necessities in this case would be to roll the body on a barrel. Let him understand that the condition is one of exaggerated faint; prompt stimulants are necessary. The man must be made to breathe, if this is possible, and the efforts to induce respiration must not be suspended until breathing is fully and normally restored, or until it is absolutely certain that life is extinct. This can not be assured in less than an hour's persistent, energetic, tireless effort.

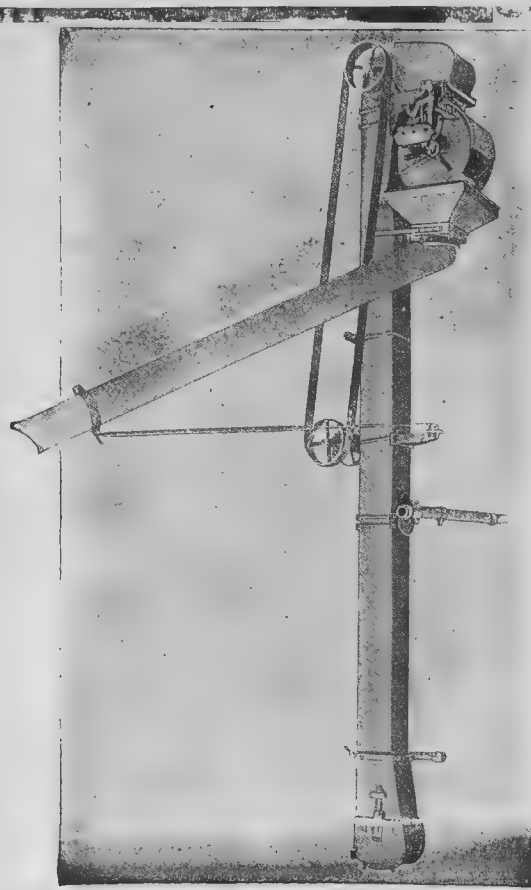
DIRECTIONS FOR ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION.

The body must be placed upon the back. A roll made of a coat or anything else convenient (rolled not folded) is placed under the shoulders, and must be sufficiently large to so prop the spine up as to drop the head backward. The operator should kneel behind the subject's head, grasp the elbows and draw them well over the head, so as to bring them almost together above it and hold them there for two or three seconds. Then he carries them down to the sides and front of the chest, firmly compressing it by throwing his weight upon them. After two or three seconds the arms are again carried above the head and the same maneuver is repeated at the rate of fifteen or sixteen times per minute. At the same time the tongue must be drawn out to free the throat. This manipulation stimulates respiration in the following manner, viz: When the arms are extended over the head, the chest walls are expanded, just as in inspiration, and if the throat is clear the air will rush into the lungs. When the arms are brought down to the sides of the chest, compressing it, the air is expelled, just as in expiration. * * * The operator must, however, appreciate the fact that this manipulation must be executed with methodical deliberation just as described and never hurriedly nor half-heartedly. To grasp the arms and move them rapidly up and down like a pump handle is both absurd and absolutely useless.

In addition to this, if an assistant be at hand, the tongue, held by a cloth or handkerchief to prevent slipping, should be seized and forcibly drawn out during the act of inspiration or when the arms are extended above the head, and when the chest is compressed it may be allowed to recede. The rythmical traction upon the tongue is in itself an excellent stimulant of respiration. It acts not only by freeing the throat of the tongue, which may fall back and obstruct breathing, but also by reflex irritation, through the fraenum or bridle under the tongue being drawn forcibly against the lower teeth.

The procedure described and recommended by Dr. Goelet is that known as Sylvester's method. An equally efficacious method is that known as Howard's, which also keeps the passage through the windpipe free without the aid of an assistant, and is recommended for that reason. It is as follows:

Place the subject on his back, head down and bent backward, arms folded over the head (under no condition raise the head from the ground or floor). Place a hard roll of clothing beneath the chest with the shoulders declining slightly over it. Open the mouth, pull the tongue forward, and with a cloth wipe out saliva or mucus. Thoroughly loosen the clothing from the neck to the waist (but do not leave the subject's body exposed, for it is essential to keep the body warm). Kneel astride the subject's hips, with your hands well opened upon his chest, thumbs pointing toward each other and resting on the lower end of the breastbone; little fingers upon the margin of the ribs and the other fingers dipping into the spaces between the ribs. Place your elbows firmly against your hips,



A SQUARE DEAL BY THE Whiteford Justice Measure FOR Honest Threshermen and Farmers

If you **do not** want to be Fair to your Customer and Yourself, **do not** buy a "Justice Measure," for it will be Fair and Correct to all in spite of you.

But if you are tired monkeying with Baggers that are not and cannot be Right or Fair—then order a "Justice Measure."

BECAUSE it is a Government Standard Measure for Threshing purposes.

BECAUSE it is automatic—nonadjustable—has no driving parts. **BECAUSE** it is durable, simple, fair to all.

BECAUSE it is the only machine in or out of Canada to get Government approval for this purpose.

BECAUSE it is for this reason the Only Legal Machine.

BECAUSE it will please your Customer who wants to be fair.

BECAUSE you do not care about the others.

BECAUSE you can collect for your Threshing.

BECAUSE the satisfaction of knowing you are right is Mighty Comfortable.

Remember when buying that new rig, that we will sell you a Complete Bagger, fitted with our Measure—the **Best Yet Seen**.

Or we will fit the Measure to your old elevator.

Write us. We have a GOOD THING, and LIKE TO TALK ABOUT IT.

Agents wanted in every town. Address—

THE VIRDEN MFG. CO., LTD.,

Box 678, VIRDEN, MAN.

THE PROVINCIAL MUTUAL HAIL INSURANCE CO. OF MANITOBA

INCORPORATED 1891

THE OLD RELIABLE

Strictly a Farmer's Company
Managed by Farmers only

DIRECTORS FOR 1909

W. F. Sirrett, Farmer, Glendale, Pres.
Jas. Riddell, Farmer, Rosebank, Vice-President

W. H. Bewell, Farmer, Rosser
W. W. Hays, Farmer, Oak River
I. T. Lennox, Farmer, Melita
I. E. Bill, Farmer, Ninga
C. J. Thomson, Farmer, Virden, Manager-Secretary-Treasurer

HEAD OFFICE

291½ PORTAGE AVENUE, WINNIPEG

SEASON 1909

Have been doing Hail Insurance business for the past eighteen years.
Have paid the expenses and all losses in full in fifteen of those years.
Have no liabilities.

Pay to the extent of six dollars per acre for losses, and for partial losses proportionately.

Cost 25c per acre or less, according to the loss claims.

In seven years the full amount of the Premium Notes was not called.

ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT
HONEST APPRAISEMENTS AND
SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENTS

INSURE WITH US AND FEEL SECURE

British Association for the Advancement of Science

WINNIPEG MEETING, 1909, August 25th to September 1st

Patron: HIS MAJESTY THE KING

Vice-Patron for the Winnipeg Meeting: HIS EXCELLENCY EARL GREY, G.C.M.G., Governor-General of Canada

President: PROFESSOR SIR J. THOMSON, SC.D., F.R.S.

Vice-Presidents:

THE RIGHT HONORABLE LORD STRATHCONA AND MOUNT ROYAL, G.C.M.G., F.R.S.
THE RIGHT HONORABLE SIR WILFRED LAURIER, G.C.M.G., D.C.L., Premier of the Dominion of Canada.
HIS HONOR SIR DANIEL H. McMILLAN, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba
THE HONORABLE R. P. ROBLIN, Premier of the Province of Manitoba
HIS HONOR A. E. FORSET, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Saskatchewan
THE HONORABLE WALTER SCOTT, Premier of the Province of Saskatchewan
HIS HONOR G. H. V. BULYEA, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Alberta
THE HONORABLE A. C. RUTHERFORD, B.A., LL.D., Premier of the Province of Alberta
HIS HONOR JAMES DUNSMUIR, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia
THE HONORABLE RICHARD MCBRIDE, LL.B., K.C., Premier of the Province of British Columbia

General Treasurer: PROFESSOR JOHN PERRY, D.C., LL.D., F.R.S.

General Secretaries: MAJOR P. A. MACMAHON, R.A.S., D.C., F.R.S.; PROFESSOR W. A. HERDMAN, D.C., F.R.S.

Assistant Secretary: O. J. R. HOWARTH, ESQ., M.A., Burlington House, London, W.

Local Treasurer for the Winnipeg Meeting: JOHN AIRD, ESQ.

Local Secretaries for the Winnipeg Meeting:

C. N. BELL, ESQ.
W. SANFORD EVANS, ESQ., M.A. (Mayor)

PROFESSOR M. A. PARKER, B.Sc., F.C.S.
PROFESSOR SWALE VINCENT, M.D., D.Sc.

Full information as to Membership may be obtained from the Local Secretaries undersigned. ¶ All interested may join the Association as Associates on payment of a fee of \$5.00.

The various branches of Science will be represented by Meetings in Twelve Sections. SPECIAL ATTENTION MAY BE CALLED TO THE SECTION OF AGRICULTURE, WHICH HAS BEEN ORGANISED FOR THE WINNIPEG MEETING. ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR SPECIAL DISCUSSIONS ON WHEAT AND FOOD.

C. N. Bell
W. Sanford Evans
Marshall A. Parker
Swale Vincent

and using your knees as a pivot press upward and inward toward the heart and lungs, throwing your weight slowly forward for two or three seconds, until your face almost touches that of your patient, ending with a sharp push which helps to jerk you back to your first position. At the same time relax the pressure of your hands so that the ribs springing back to their original position will cause the air to rush back into the subject's lungs. Pause for two or three seconds and then repeat these motions at the rate of about ten a minute until your patient breathes naturally, or until satisfied that life is extinct. If there is no response to your efforts persistently and tirelessly maintained for a full hour, you may assume that life has gone.

No matter which method of respiration is used, it is important to maintain the warmth of the body by the application of hot flannels, bottles of hot water, hot bricks, warm clothing taken from bystanders, etc.

Firmly and energetically rub the limbs upward so as to force the blood to the heart and brain. If an assistant is present let him attend to this. Remember above all things that nothing must interrupt your efforts to restore breathing.

When swallowing is established, a teaspoonful of warm water, wine, diluted whiskey or brandy, or warm coffee should be given. Sleep should be encouraged. In brief:

1. Make the subject breathe by artificially imitating the respiratory movements of the chest.
2. Keep the body warm.
3. Send for a physician.

Of the visible effects of lightning stroke upon the human body little more can be said than that sometimes burns, usually superficial, have been noticed, frequently red lines or markings, which are localized congestions of the small blood vessels of the skin. These from their irregularities and branchings have led to the fanciful idea of photographs of trees, etc.

Home Dressmaking.

Styles by May Manton.

[Ed. Note.—Any of the patterns described below may be had by sending ten cents to the Fashion Department of The Nor'-West Farmer. State number and size of pattern desired.]

BLOUSE WITH DUTCH COLLAR, 6326. (To be made with long or three-quarter sleeves.)—The blouse that is closed at the front yet is not a plain shirt waist, is one which every woman finds desirable. This model allows a choice of the new long, close fitting sleeves and of slightly fuller ones in three-quarter length and also includes the fashionable Dutch collar. In the illustration it is shown made of handkerchief linen with collar and sleeves embroidered, but it will be found available for any seasonable material that is thin enough to be tucked successfully and it is equally desirable for the separate blouse and for the entire gown. When utilized for the odd waist it is adapted to the pongee that is being so much used for the purpose, to messaline and similar silks as well as to washable materials, while for the entire gown can be utilized any one of the pretty lawns, batistes and the like or the slightly heavier chambrays, zephyrs and the various inexpensive printed wash fabrics.

The blouse is made with fronts and back. It is tucked in extremely becoming lines and the closing is made with buttons and buttonholes at the left of the front. The Dutch collar



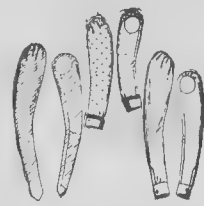
6326 Blouse with Dutch Collar, 32 to 42 bust.

finishes the neck. The long sleeves are made in one piece each and fit the arms exceptionally well but the three-quarter sleeves are slightly full and are gathered into straight cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards 21 or 24, $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards 32 or $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 inches wide to make with long sleeves; $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards 21 or 24, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 32 or $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 to make with three-quarter sleeves.

The pattern 6326 is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inch bust measure.

BLOUSE OR DRESS SLEEVES, 6390.—Sleeves so often need remodeling while the remainder of the gown is in good style that new designs are constantly in demand. Here are shown plain long sleeves, shirt waist sleeves and three-quarter sleeves of moderate fullness finished with rolled-over cuffs. Each is good in its way and all are the latest style. The plain sleeves are adapted to more dressy blouses and the shirt waist and three-quarter sleeves to the



6390 Blouse or Dress Sleeves, Small 32 or 34, Medium 36 or 38, Large 40 or 42 bust.

simpler ones. These last are moderately full while the plain sleeves are snug at the lower portions but slightly full at the shoulders, suggesting the leg-of-mutton idea.

The plain sleeves are cut in one piece each and are fitted by small crosswise darts at the inside of the elbows. The shirt waist and three-quarter sleeves are made in one piece each but the shirt waist sleeves are finished with openings at their lower edges, over-laps and straight cuffs while the three-quarter sleeves are gathered into bands to which the rolled-over cuffs are attached.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is, for any sleeves $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards 21 or 24, 1 yard 32 or $\frac{1}{2}$ yard 44 inches wide with $1\frac{1}{2}$ yards of banding for the three-quarter sleeves.

The pattern 6390 is cut in three sizes, small 32 or 34, medium, 36 or 38, large 40 or 42 inches bust measure.

BOX PLAITED YOKE SKIRT, 6391. (With high waist line or belt.)—The yoke skirt is an accepted favorite and seems likely to increase in favor. This one includes a full length



6391 Box Plaited Yoke Skirt, 22 to 30 waist.

box plait at the back, which gives becoming and graceful lines, and is adapted to all seasonable materials. Light weight wool woven in a black and white check makes the skirt illustrated but it can be utilized for linens and similar washable materials as well as for wools, indeed, it is available for everything except the very thin fabrics, for in these days we make the lighter weight stuffs and the heavier ones after much the same models. If the high-waisted effect is not liked the skirt can be cut off at the natural waist line and finished with a belt.

The skirt is made with the pointed yoke and the box plaited portion, which is cut in seven gores. The yoke is finished at its lower edge and lapped over onto the plaited portions then stitched to position and the box plait is arranged over the back edges of both. The closing is made invisibly at the left of the back and there is a fitted girdle which is arranged over the high waist line which serves to keep it perfectly in place. When the natural waist line is used the belt is joined to the upper edge.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is $8\frac{1}{2}$ yards 24, 27, or 32, $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44, $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards 52 inches wide.

The pattern 6391 is cut in sizes for a 22, 24, 26, 28, and 30 inch waist measure.



Stylish Dresses

Style can be had in inexpensive cotton dress-goods by choosing the right materials.

Simpson-Eddystone Prints

are moderate priced calicoes with beautiful and artistic patterns that make dresses surprisingly dainty and up-to-date.

Well-woven cloth. Colors that will not fade. Standard for over 65 years.

If your dealer hasn't Simpson-Eddystone Prints write us his name. We'll help him supply you.

The Eddystone Mfg. Co., Philadelphia
Established by Wm. Simpson, Sr.

NEW TERM, SEPT. 1

Send for our catalogue giving full particulars.

Central Business College

WINNIPEG, MAN.

CATALOGUES FREE.

W. HAWKINS, Principal

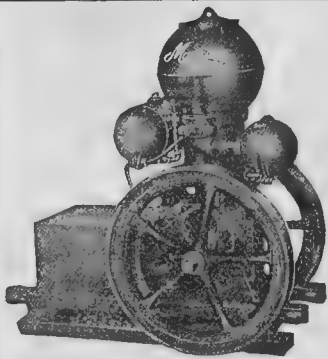
When writing Advertisers, please mention the Nor'-West Farmer.

Manitoba Gasoline Engines Are the Ideal Farm Power

Have no complicated parts, very economical in gasoline, exceptionally strong and well made and have lots of surplus power. Every engine thoroughly tested and positively guaranteed to give satisfaction. If you intend getting a

GASOLINE THRESHING ENGINE

it will pay you to investigate the merits of our 20-horse power engine. It has a larger cylinder and will develop more power than any other.



7 H.P. Vertical Hopper Cooled.

Send for special gasoline engine catalogue.

We are also manufacturing the famous Manitoba Power and Pumping Windmills, Grain Grinders, Steel Saw Frames and Pumps of all kinds. We are manufacturers, not dealers.

The Manitoba Windmill and Pump Co. Ltd.

Box 301.

BRANDON, MAN.



PAINT IT



A building not painted looks shabby. The sun, wind, frost and rain soon play havoc with it. PAINT IT.

USE OUR PAINT

It is made for this climate. It is made from pure materials, scientifically prepared. We guarantee satisfaction. Write for Free color card.

THE CANADA PAINT CO. LIMITED WINNIPEG

MONTREAL
TORONTO

Some Foods and their Adulterants.

Information as to the nature of some of our imported articles of diet, and suggestions as to how they may be adulterated are always of interest. Here are a few short chapters on the subject based on information taken from a U. S. bulletin.

Black Pepper (*Piper nigrum*) is the immature sun dried berry of a climbing plant, one of the pepperworts, a native of the East Indies. The plant grows to a height of 8 to 12 feet, bearing berries or "drupes" green in color and later turning red. When they are picked and on drying in the sun, they shrivel and turn black.

Ground olive stones, commercially known as "poirette" and "pepper-ette" are used extensively as adulterants. Sorghum, millet, and coriander seeds are quite generally employed. Cayenne pepper is added to give pungency to the adulterated pepper. Ground coconut shells, pepper shells, wheat products, buckwheat hulls, mustard shells, and long pepper are used as substitute products.

White pepper is the black pepper with the shell removed or decorticated.

Mustard is the flour made from the seeds of *Brassica nigra* (black mustard) and *Brassica alba* (white mustard). Usually a part of the mustard oil is removed before grinding. In order to remove the husks before grinding the seeds are powdered and pressed through a sieve.

Commercial mustard is often a mixture of the two varieties. Mustard contains no starch.

Flour, either rice or wheat, is a common adulterant. Gypsum has been found occasionally as an adulterant. Turmeric is largely used to give color and even coal tar dyes, also lead chromate have been reported.

Allspice or pimento (*Pimento officinalis*) is the dried nearly ripe berry of a small tree, a native of the West Indies and is extensively grown in Jamaica.

While the price of allspice is so cheap it is less subject to adulteration than most of the other spices, nevertheless cases are reported. Ground clove stems are commonly added, also ground coconut shells which closely resemble ground allspice.

Cinnamon (*Cinnamomum Zeylanicum*) is the inner bark of the young branches of a small tree cultivated mainly in Ceylon. This product is now rarely found outside of the drug trade.

The cinnamon of the grocery trade is cassia, or Chinese "cinnamon," is thicker than true cinnamon and covered with more or less cork-like material. Saigon cassia or "cinnamon" is much stronger than the others but less delicate. There is a marked difference in the commercial grades of cinnamon, also in the cost.

Inferior grades are often substituted, also extracted cinnamon and cereal products, various kinds of bark, nut shells, oil cake, sand and sawdust.

Cayenne pepper is the ground pods of several species of *Capsicum*. The commercial products are mainly derived from *Capsicum annum* or *fasciatum*. The latter, called African or bird pepper, is the more common in this country, has scarlet red pods. The entire pod is ground, furnishing a red brick powder with a characteristic odor and most intensely pungent.

Rice flour has been used considerably as an adulterant. Brick dust and iron oxide have been found as an adulterant, also red lead for giving color. The presence of flour from any of the cereals is easily detected from the presence of starch. Red coloring matter of coal tar origin is reported in one Minnesota sample, where wheat flour had been used as an adulterant.

Ginger is the rhizome of *Zingiber officinalis*, a native of India. Our supply comes mainly from Jamaica, although China, Bengal, Africa and Japan produce large quantities. The true Jamaica product gives us the

best, the African grown the poorest ginger. Ginger of commerce may appear in two forms, "coated" and "scrapped" ginger.

The most common adulteration is the use of exhausted ginger, that from which the active principle has been extracted for use in ginger ale, ginger extract, etc. Turmeric, ground husks, shells, flour, and roasted peas and cereals are also sometimes substituted.

Mace is the dried mantle of the fruit of the nutmeg tree, grown extensively on the Banda Islands. Mace should contain at least three per cent, of volatile oil, nor more than 35 per cent. of extract.

Talso or Bombay mace, containing neither the fragrance nor taste of true mace, is frequently substituted according to Lefmann.

To Prevent the Hatching of Flies.

T. V. Munson, a contributor to one of our exchanges, advocates the use of bluestone solution about the hatching places of flies. He says:

Let me help in this war against the spreader of typhoid and diphtheria, etc., as I have had some experience. Noticing that when I had my stable stalls cleaned, the lower part of the litter in the stalls in summer was seething with house fly larvae, and that flies were exceedingly numerous about the house, almost distracting my wife, I surmised that as a solution of sulphate of copper is efficient in preventing the germination of various fungus spores, when saturated with it, it might be good to kill fly-eggs and larvae, so I form, so I had the floor well sprinkled until all the litter was saturated, and

then cleaned out entirely to the dirt floor. I noticed that the larvae, when grown, burrowed down to the soil to undergo the change to fly-form, so I had the floor well sprinkled with the bluestone solution (1 lb. to fifteen gallons of water), and bedding then renewed. For many weeks thereafter, no flies hatched in the stables or manure piles and flies became scarce about the house.

I would recommend that in the spring, at approach of fly season, every person keeping horses in stalls, or having open closet vaults, have

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER



a complete trial; and if you should wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week, or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer, if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all, old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sickiness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in Young Ladies. Plumpness and health always result from its use. Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all woman's diseases and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten days' treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day as you may not see this offer again. Address: MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box H. 95 WINDSOR, Ont.



Cancer of the Lip Cured

Mr. Jas. McKay, J.P. of East Earlton, N.S. had suffered two years with cancer of lip, a few weeks of our mild home treatment removed all of the trouble, and healed without a scar. The picture of Mr. McKay is one just recently taken while the cure occurred two years ago, this shows our system cures to stay cured.

Write to-day, describe your trouble, we will tell you free how we cure old sores, hard growths, etc. The Canada Cancer Institute, Limited, 10 Churchill Ave. Dept. F 31 Toronto

FREE TO YOU AND EVERY SISTER SUFFERING FROM WOMEN'S AILMENTS.

I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.

I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from women's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucorrhoea or Whitish discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete 10 days' treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that it will cost you nothing to give the treatment

Free to Men Until Cured

Not One Penny in Advance or on Deposit

Are you nervous and run-down? Are you gloomy and despondent? Do you feel the need of new strength? Are there weaknesses which exhaust your vital forces? Does your back trouble you? Have you Rheumatism, Constipation, Kidney, Liver or Stomach troubles?

If you have one or all of the above symptoms; if you realize that your strength is ebbing away; if you are not the man you should be, I offer you in the world-famed Dr. Sanden Herculex Electric Belt, a remedy so safe and natural, so sure in its results that I can afford to give it to you absolutely

FREE UNTIL CURED

Not a cent need be paid in advance or on deposit. All I want is some assurance from you that you will pay me when cured, and I will take all the risk. If the Belt fails, return it and that will end the matter. I charge only the regular catalogue prices for the Belts on trial. If you prefer to pay cash you get a liberal discount.

It is my great knowledge of electricity and its effect on the human system, gained through years of experience and study; also my success in restoring to health thousands of men and women in all parts of the world, that makes me so confident I can do the same for you. Let me give you back your strength. Let me give you a perfect blood supply and circulation; a nervous system in harmony with the rest of your body; a stomach that will digest its food properly; a mind alert and active. Let me make you what you were intended to be—strong, happy, confident, brave—a satisfaction to yourself and the admiration of your friends.

If you have time and money to waste you'll probably try some of the many drug remedies, but you'll come to me in the end. Nearly every person I cure has used drugs without success. No one else has the confidence in his treatment to take your case on the same terms that I do. You can't possibly lose by it. This is no "money back" proposition. If you accept my trial offer you can keep your money in your pocket until cured.

If you need my help, let me take charge of your case at once. The Belt is worn comfortably about the waist at night while you sleep, filling the depleted nerve centres with new life and energy and curing while you sleep. It is the most scientific way of applying electricity.

FREE BOOK Write or call for free book on medical electricity, beautifully illustrated. It will give you prices and full particulars and contains much useful information for both men and women. Sent free, by mail, in plain sealed envelope to all who apply. Write or call at once—to-day. Address,

Dr. D. L. Sanden, 140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

DINEEN BUILDING, ENTRANCE No. 6 TEMPERANCE STREET

Office Hours, 9 to 6;
Saturdays until 9 p.m.



them well cleaned and then the bottoms thoroughly saturated with bluestone (copper sulphate) solution (1 lb. to 15 gallons of water) the 15 gallons being ample for one application in the average farm or home stable and closet vaults. Another application about midsummer will do the work for the year.

Not like fly-paper, which is only palliative, and disgusting, this is radical, efficient, neat, and harmless to everything else. Let this treatment be universally practised and the pest will be abated with little effort and expense.

Health on the Farm.

By Dr. H. M. Speechly, of Pilot Mound Man.

I think it was Miss Agnes Deans Cameron who stated the other day that she saw some copies of Addison's "Spectator" in one of the most northern posts of the Hudson's Bay Co. Now Addison produced the "Spectator" between the years A.D. 167 and 1719, just the very period when the H. B. Co. received its charter. Thus it will not be out of place to quote this saying of the old-timer, Addison, to wit, "Health and cheerfulness mutually beget each other." The object, then, of this article is to supply some simple suggestions on such matters as sanitation, the care of the sick, and diet which will tend to produce health and cheerfulness on the farm.

With the medical profession it is a matter of general knowledge that in such lines our agricultural public is not as well posted as it should be, partly, I think, owing to the failure or neglect of medical men to explain the causes of disease in language that may be understood by the people, partly owing to the inheritance by the people of "old wives' fables," and partly owing to a lack of time to pay attention to these matters. Old customs and prejudices, too, stand in the way of improvement; that at least is human experience the world over.

Taking sanitation round the farm first, it is strange that settlers taking up land, whether a homestead or an improved farm, do not ask first and foremost searching questions as to the water supply. Yet it is quite common to find that that point, if enquired into at all, is the last point ascertained during the bargaining for a farm property. Alkali water is so common; it coats the kitchen utensils and by its hardness exasperates the good wife at wash time; but worse still is its action on the human inside, producing diarrhoea first and afterwards laying the foundations for chronic indigestion in some families. Why, we medical men find difficulty in getting our hypodermic tablets to dissolve in the water of some wells! Is it not, therefore, altogether likely that the continual drinking of alkali water will poison some systems?

Again, in placing or criticising a well it is most important to consider its location in reference to stables or privies. Do not sink or use a well that may be fouled by surface soakage from such sources. I will give you two good reasons why. First, did you ever see or hear of "large neck," sometimes called "goitre" after the French word? Of course you have, because it is one of the commonest complaints in the West, especially amongst our women-folk. What is the cause of this disfiguring nuisance? Well, there are quite a number of causes, but one cause is a fouled water supply, a water supply that catches soakage from the stable manure. And the second reason why the water supply should be secure against surface soakage is the danger of infection with typhoid germs. Every year visitors to farms come from typhoid centres and are responsible for commencing little local epidemics of typhoid owing to surface soakage from stables or privies.

The proper disposal of manure, too,

is as vital from a health point of view as it is from the standpoint of good farming. After all is it not a miserable habit to bank up the houses in winter with stable manure? It is true that this practice is now confined to unthinking, careless folk, but still it is too common, especially as black soil and a plow are always handy for banking up before freeze-up. It is objectionable to bank up with manure, because it is never good for a house to be in contact for long with any decomposing material. We all know that there is a continual circulation of air from the foundation of a house upwards through the floor and that an abundance of decomposition germs must and will pass from a banking of manure into the lower rooms of a farmhouse which are used for longer in the day by the women and children than by the men, who get out more, especially during soft spells between March and May. Unnecessary sickness is thus liable to trouble a family.

Later on the great fly question comes unpleasantly to the fore, and we are only just beginning to realize what a disgusting thing is the common housefly. Where does it breed? It breeds wherever there is decomposing filth, but especially on horse-manure, according to a great observer of these flies, Prof. R. Newstead, a British naturalist. Hence the disposal of stable manure is quite as important as the provision of proper screen windows and doors. Flies are responsible in part for certain bowel disorders including typhoid fever. Of course it is an awful bother to have to consider these things, but, compared with the labor and trouble caused by these nuisances which bring summer cholera, typhoid, and death in their trail, this bother is really small. The poet Gay, another old-timer of the same standing as the H. B. Co. and Addison, puts it well in these words—

"Nor love nor honor, wealth nor power,
Can give the heart a cheerful hour
When health is lost. Be timely wise:
With health all taste of pleasure flies."

With regard to the care of the sick, here are some ideas which do not seem to strike quite a few folk. When a person is sick, that person needs rest of body and peace of mind and nerves. When you are sick, go to bed—would seem to be very ordinary advice. "Oh, but," you will hear someone say, "it weakens you to go to bed." This is really a false notion, because you lose strength, not from lying on a bed, but because you are sick. The virtue of going to bed is this, that the blood can attend to the business of attacking the disease and renewing the vital forces instead of having to support the muscles used in sitting, standing, or walking; also the body is kept at an even temperature.

A sick person also needs quiet, but it is not uncommon even when people are desperately sick or just getting to sleep to hear the well people banging doors, slamming down the stove lids, or talking noisily. Even the telephone ring may be positively nerve-shattering. Take the receiver down if you want peace, or someone will ring you up just at the most inconvenient moment and enquire "How's Billy?"

Again, visiting sick and dying people is often overdone. Is it in line with true sympathy to make a prolonged call on a house with sick or dying folk? As a rule the really sick person needs only the few who are doing the nursing and does not want to do much talking. Yet you will see people sit and talk and talk with the idea that they are doing a kind neighborly action, whereas they are unwittingly exhausting the patient's strength. It is on this account that for my own patients I often dread a Sunday, especially if it is within a day or two of the arrival of a new baby. Unless specially asked surely a visitor is more thoughtful to make enquiries

No. 44
Brandon, Oct. 20, 1908

Mr. John King
McElroy

In Acct. with Leland Bros.

Terms 8-10-19

Date	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Other	Rate	Items	Total
Sep 22	57						
23	1392						
24	124	335	248				
Oct 2	463	432					
	2036					7th 152.70	
		767				6th 46.02	
			248			6th 14.88	213.60
							4.37
							207.33
Oct 20						By Labor of man & team 72.00	
						Boarding man	
						Homeals 25.10	82.50
							126.83

Received paid
Oct 20 1908
Leland Bros.
per J. King

Note: This account should be made in duplicate by using carbon paper under the sheet.

Printed by T. C. Perry, Brandon, Man.

WHEAT CITY THRESHERS'

Record and Account Book

The book that saves time, money, and hours of worry. It consists of space for 60 names, 10-week Time Book; 20 accounts in duplicate; 56 lines of Summary of daily Loss or Gain; 20 petty ledger Accounts; 4 pages Journal and Ledger.

It is practical, simple, effective.

Price \$1.00 postpaid. Detailed instruction book with each copy.

The Wheat City Business College,

Box NF6, BRANDON, MAN

The Nor'-West Farmer The Best Medium for Advertising

WEAK, PUNY MEN



men who want to be strong, vigorous, youthful and ambitious, who want to feel like MEN, I will cure you and you can

Pay When Cured

Let any man who is weak, broken down, old and decrepit in physical weakness, full of pains and aches, gloomy, despondent and cheerless—any man who wants to be stronger and younger than he feels—let him come down and tell me how he feels, and if I say that I can cure him and he will show that he is honest and sincere, he need not pay me a cent until I cure him. Reasonable security is all I ask.

I have a remedy that cures. No poisonous drug to wreck your stomach and nerves; no doctor or drug bills to pay.

This remedy is nature's medicine, electricity.

But how does electricity cure? you ask.

By building up new energy in every human organ, by restoring human vitality forever lost, and helping nature remove the cause of disease. When you get rid of the cause you have conquered the disease.

Nearly all the ailments which afflict mankind, outside of contagious diseases, are the result of low vitality, weakness or inactivity of the vital organs.

When your nerves, heart, stomach bowels, kidneys, liver or any other organ is overworked or abused, there is bound to be trouble. But remember, the primary cause is loss of energy and vitality.

There is but one way to restore this vitality, and that way is to fill your nerves with electricity.

My Electric Belt pumps a glowing current of electric life into your body for hours at a time. It renews the strength and energy of every weak or diseased part, thereby removing the cause of the ailment.

PROF. EDGAR L. LARKIN says: "The trend of science is toward electricity on all sides. Discoveries made hour by hour point to one grand conclusion—the substratum of nature is electricity. Life, force and mind are intimately related with it. All animals are merely electrical machines. A man, brain and body, is a battery, and nerves correspond to wires. It is now certain that transmission of sensation over them is electric. Nerves have been cut and a galvanometer inserted. The needle moved, proving that nerve power is electric."

"The human system is an electro-chemical battery, and the life principle is electrical. The electric age is here. Drugs are hard hit on all sides, and an intelligent physician tells me that he has almost entirely stopped their use."

"The word health now means a normal supply of electricity in the body, and the word disease means an insufficiency of that power."

If you are skeptical, all I ask is reasonable security for the price of the Belt, and you can

PAY WHEN CURED

FREE TO YOU—Get my 80-page book describing my Electric Belt, with illustrations of fully developed men and women, showing how it is applied.

If you can't call, I'll send this book, prepaid, free, if you will enclose this coupon.

Consultation free. Office hours—9 a.m. to 6 p.m., Wednesday and Saturday till 8.30 p.m.

Dr. A. M. McLaughlin,

112 Yonge Street, Toronto, Canada
Please send me your Book, free

NAME
ADDRESS

When writing Advertisers, please mention the Nor'-West Farmer.

only, or to cut a visit as short as possible?

Another pointer is to avoid pressing or worrying sick people to eat. It is better for most sick folk not to eat much, because nature has purposely put the digestive machinery out of running. Generally speaking, as soon as sick folk can eat they will eat and do not need forcing.

It is also well to avoid telling sick persons any horrors of your own experience or someone else's. Such details do not entertain and are sometimes positively harmful by creating a morbid frame of mind in a person already out of sorts. Do not forget that it is often a great mistake to compare cases which have occurred in your experience which is necessarily limited. As one star differs from another, so may one case of pneumonia or consumption from another.

A crowd of visitors often does harm by using up the oxygen of the air in the sick room. Strange as it may seem, it is still necessary to preach the gospel of fresh air—fresh always but specially when there is a sick person in the house. One way to avoid sickness is to have good bedroom ventilation all the year round. In winter the simple device of having a hinged storm sash on one or two south windows enables the housewife to drain the house of its warmer foul air. It is, however, peculiarly necessary to ventilate well whenever there is any sickness in the house, especially if the trouble is connected with the lungs. If you have pleurisy, pneumonia, bronchitis, or consumption in the house, insist on having lots of fresh air and light all through the house. In the sick room don't shut up every crack and cranny and open up the furnace grid, but keep the temperature about 70 deg. and somehow insist on changing the air frequently. The old idea of "catching a chill" does not take place where the bed and personal clothing is sufficient; but used-up air is deadly, and the warmer it is the more deadly it becomes.

Then there comes that other matter, the disposal of all expectation, principally because it may contain disease germs either of diphtheria, scarlet fever, pneumonia, or consumption. You can go to some houses in the West where people will tell you whole families have been broken up with consumption, which by the way is the name used by the general public to designate tuberculosis of the lungs. It is safe to say that these disasters were not caused by the houses or their situation but by the criminally careless habits of those who perished in the matter of ventilation and spitting around the house. The prevalence of the disgusting habit of chewing tobacco and gum, and of careless spitting around homes, hotels, postoffices, and sidewalks in country towns is a disgrace to our civilization. Winnipeg did well to make spitting a criminal offence. If tuberculosis was really easy to get by the lung route, we should all have been dead long ago. However, it is well to remember that human beings are infected with tuberculosis through the bowel route also.

As to diet, this is such a large subject that one might write several articles thereon, especially as it is rather a pet topic of mine. Space forbids me to write more than just a few notes. The average Western farmer who is getting prosperous or who has got there likes to have a good table, and a good table he gets, on which there is often only one weak spot as regards cooking and that is the cooking of meat. Meat is often cooked too quickly on a frying pan and therefore too hard. But in justice to our fair cooks, whose efforts in general are admirable, this detail is not the main cause of that indigestion which is common amongst our farmers. In any case this new course of domestic science at the Manitoba Agricultural College is going to correct that weak spot. This course will teach our girls just as much in their real sphere in life as the agricultural course helps the boys; and methinks

it will teach them something much more worth while than being "Central" or a stenographer.

But the main cause of farmers' indigestion with the possibility of appendicitis lies in the desperate hurry with which he bolts his food. I notice that he is careful to give his horses two hours at dinner time but allows himself only two minutes or thereabouts to bolt down some of the most wholesome food on earth. Is not a man better than a horse? Bolting food and then bolting out to work is mock work. Our farmers usually have good teeth and are careful to have them fixed by the dentist. If they would but use the teeth and take say half an hour for meals, they would do better work and keep in a good temper when things don't run quite smoothly. The continual eating of fat salt pork two or three times a day is another mistake in diet. And finally it may be said flatly that it is not necessary to eat a lot of meat even when harvesting. But there—we may begin an argument so lengthy that Mr. Editor will cut me short, so at any rate for the present, readers, fare you well.

Some Uses for Salt.

Feathers uncurled by damp weather are quickly dried by shaking over a fire, in which salt has been thrown.

When the contents of pans boil over, salt on the range prevents odors, and the spot is more easily cleaned.

If a small teaspoonful of fine salt be added to a quart of milk it will help to keep it fresh and sweet.

Nasal catarrh is often cured by a syringe of weak brine or by snuffing fine dry salt up the nostrils.

Pulverized rock salt in equal quantity of turpentine is excellent dressing for a felon. Apply a cloth soaked in this every twenty-four hours.

When cabbage, onions or strong-smelling vegetables have been boiled in pans, to prevent odors clinging to them, place some salt on the stove and turn the pans bottom up over the salt. In a few minutes the pans will smell sweet.

A Harvest Song of the Medicine Valley.

When night comes a-tiptoe down from the hills,

With the sun's afterglow the West is alight;

But all through the valley dark shadows she spills,

And the glimmering landscape fades from my sight.

Up from the river a white mist is creeping,

Faint in the east is the glow of the moon;

Soon in the dusky sky bright stars are peeping,

Afar from the muskeg comes the cry of a loon.

The harvest is ripe, and down in the valley

Golden grain fields were ready to-day

For the busy hands of the reapers who rally

To garner their riches and store it away.

O, to think in some far-away city,

It's pavements resound with the nervous tread,

Of people toiling, struggling — O, pity!

This vast western country would furnish them bread.

The Canadian farmer is monarch of earth,

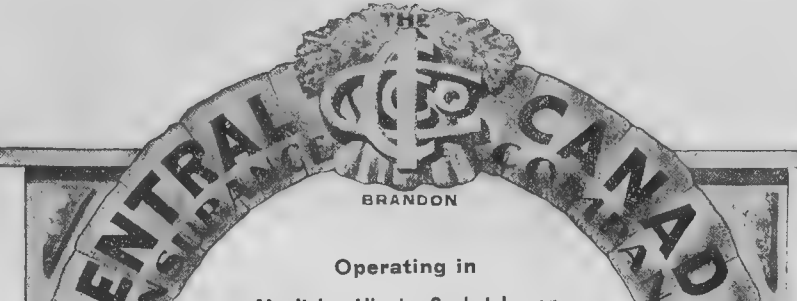
The light from his homestead shines through the trees,

As he looks at his fields of plenty—not dearth,—

Cool on his cheek is the caress of the breeze.

— Dorothy Patrick Dyar.

Medicine Valley, Alberta.



CENTRAL CANADA
BRANDON

Operating in
Manitoba Alberta Saskatchewan

Subscribed Capital **\$365,000.00**

Substantial Cash Deposits with
THREE PROVINCIAL - GOVERNMENTS -

FIRE INSURANCE

All classes of desirable risks insured.

PURE-BRED REGISTERED
LIVE STOCK INSURANCE
Protection against loss from accident and disease.

Full information on application to any
Local Agent, or
The Head Office of either Company.

INSURE WITH HOME COMPANIES.

THE ALBERTA-CANADIAN INSURANCE CO. THE SASKATCHEWAN INSURANCE CO.
CANADA REGINA

EDMONTON

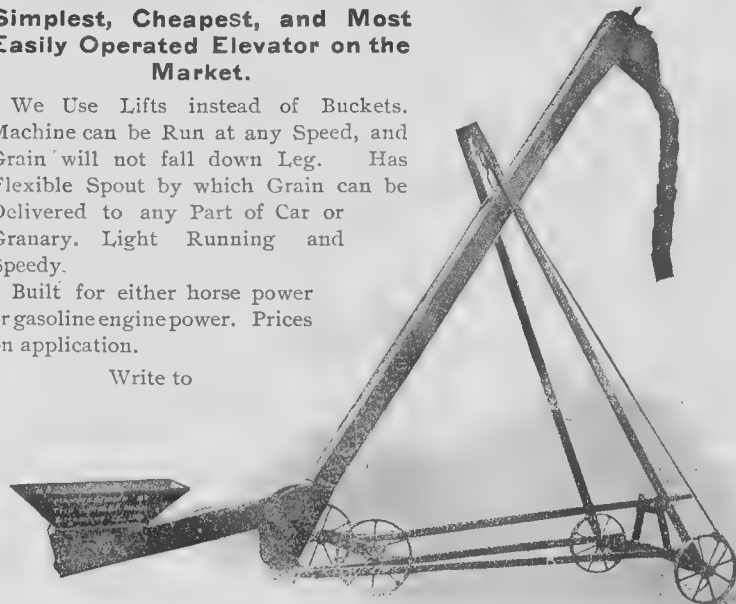
PORTABLE ELEVATOR

Simplest, Cheapest, and Most Easily Operated Elevator on the Market.

We Use Lifts instead of Buckets. Machine can be Run at any Speed, and Grain will not fall down Leg. Has Flexible Spout by which Grain can be Delivered to any Part of Car or Granary. Light Running and Speedy.

Built for either horse power or gasoline engine power. Prices on application.

Write to



PORTAGE IRON AND MACHINE CO., LTD.
MANUFACTURERS.
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MAN.

The Merchants' Bank OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864

Paid up Capital, - - - \$6,000,000 Total Deposits, - \$41,327,87
Reserve and Undivided Profits, \$4,400,997 Total Assets - \$56,598,62

BRANCHES IN WESTERN CANADA

MANITOBA		ALBERTA	
Brandon	Neepawa	Acme (Tapscoot, P.O.)	Okotoks
Carberry	Oak Lake	Calgary	Olds
Gladstone	Portage la Prairie	Camrose	Red Deer
Griswold	Russell	Carstairs	Sedgewick
Macgregor	Souris	Daysland	Stettler
Morris	Winnipeg	Edmonton	Tofield
Napinka		Lacombe	Trochu
		Leduc	Vegreville
		Lethbridge	Viking (Meighen)
		Mannville	Wainwright
		Medicine Hat	Wetaskiwin
			Williston (Castor)
SASKATCHEWAN		BRITISH COLUMBIA	
Arcole	Melville	Sidney	Vancouver
Carnduff	Oxbow		Victoria
Gainsborough	Whitewood		
Maple Creek	Unity		

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES

and Interest Allowed at best Current Rates.

Special Attention to the business of Farmers and New Settlers



We especially request that all letters intended for this department be addressed to The Boys' and Girls' Department of The Nor'-West Farmer. Do not enclose any business communication in the same envelope.

A Plea for the Birds.

Don't shoot! Consider this one fact, The lack of manhood in the act; How could a creature of your size Take aim at any bird that flies? We are so helpless and so small— The very tiniest boy is tall Compared with us. Put down your gun And seek some manlier kind of fun.

Don't shoot! Out there in tree and glade, In pretty nests that we have made, Our hungry little birdlings wait, Ah, think of their unhappy fate If we came not at set of sun. Put down your gun! Put down your gun!

Don't shoot, but leave us free of wing To build, and nest, and soar and sing. We ask so little—just to live— And for this privilege we give Our souls in song, till life is done! Put down your gun! Put down your gun!

Don't shoot! Earth has enough of joy, Of space, and food, for bird and boy; Enough for both of light and sun,— Put down your gun! Put down your gun!

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Quite a Shot.

Box 37, Stettler Alta., June 2, 1909.
Dear Editor.—I have been a reader of your club for a long time, and although I have long wished to write I have not got at it until now.

We came from the United States five years ago and like this country very well. Our nearest post office is Stettler, five miles from our place, consisting of four hotels, three blacksmith shops, two general stores, three lumber yards, three hardware stores and two harness shops.

There was a picnic in our neighborhood on the 23th of May. They had a booth for refreshments; dinner was also served on a long table. After dinner there were races. I won one race and got seventy-five cents for it. They had a baseball match, which was very interesting; the single men played against the married men. The score was 12 to 13 in favor of the former.

I am very fond of hunting. Last fall I shot all the ducks we ate with our shot gun. I have a 22 rifle with which I killed thirty gophers this spring. I also caught a great many in snares, but I like to shoot them better.

I like to read the letters in the boys' and girls' page. Tommy Adair.

Trapping Gophers.

Burnside, Man., July 2, 1909.

Dear Editor:— This is my second letter to your valuable paper. I wrote before, but I guess the letter found its way to the waste-paper basket. We all enjoy reading the letters of the boys' and girls' page.

Some of the crops are looking fine around here and part of the wheat is out in head.

My brother and I have caught two hundred pocket gophers this summer. The pocket gopher has two big pockets on each side of its jaws. They use them to carry the food which they eat. Some of the people call these gophers moles, as they dig hills of dirt in the fields. These gophers stay mostly in the ground and they hardly ever come out of their holes. They are the color of a mouse. We have to dig in their hills to find their holes and then we set a trap in them to catch the gopher. Sometimes they are quite hard to catch because they set

the trap off and you may never catch the gopher as they know the trap when they see it.

My brother and I caught forty-three of these gophers for one of our neighbors and he gave us five cents for every one we caught for him. But my father gave us only one cent for every one. Wishing the club every success, and hoping to see this letter in print, yours truly, Harry Adams.

Pet Rabbits.

Manor, Sask.

Dear Editor.— We live on a half section of land four miles from Manor. One day my father brought home four wild "bunnies" for me and I taught them to drink and gave them oats to eat. They got so tame that they would come and jump on my lap and would let me pet them.

Our school is three miles and a half away but I walk every day and am in the third grade. I have never seen any letters from this part of the country and this is my first one to your paper. I always read the boys' and girls' letters. Sincerely, Mary Smith, (age 11).

Sports Day at Wawota.

Wawota, Sask.

Dear Editor:— I will tell you about the big 'sports' day at Wawota. The farmers were too busy to celebrate on the twenty-fourth, so it was postponed till the fifteenth of June. In the morning, they had the Calithumpian parade. A thing of beauty is, as we know, a joy forever, and many will carry in their mind's eye for some time a picture of a wagon tastefully decorated with green and bunting, filled with a bevy of little girls arrayed in white. At the head of the procession rode a magnificent gentleman in all glories of scarlet and gold, mounted on a mettlesome charger. Behind him came the bevy of beauty already mentioned, and next was a clown, (the clown was my brother). There was more but not worth mentioning. The Ladies' Aid gave a dinner at the Wawota Hotel. After the good dinner everyone went to the grounds. The first that took my eye was the book swings and coconut shies. Shortly after two o'clock the real business of the day commenced with the Indian pony races. There was a football match and a baseball match. In the evening there was a moving picture show. After that came the fireworks. I saw it all which was very interesting. Wishing the N.W.F. every success, Florence Struble, (age 12).

A Good Letter From a Yankee Boy.

Shellbrook, Sask.

Dear Editor.— I have never seen a letter from Shellbrook, so I thought that I would write and try to get a book, as I am very fond of reading.

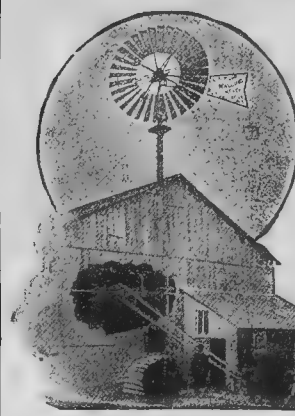
I am a Yankee boy, having come to Saskatchewan from Minnesota six years ago. I think that this is a fine country. It is prairie, dotted with poplar groves and many lakes. We raise fine crops here but sometimes the frost catches them before they are ripe. I am helping with the farm work this spring and drive oxen.

They are working on a branch of the C.N.R. now, that extends from Prince Albert to Battleford. The bridge across the Saskatchewan is finished and there is about 100 teams grading now. It is a railway and wagon bridge combined. The survey cuts our place in two cornerwise.

My brother has a homestead 1½ miles from us. He lives at home. Another brother and sister go to school. Our school's name is Idylwood.

I am a member of a baseball nine and would rather play ball than drive oxen. Am fourteen years old, five feet, ten inches tall, and weight 135 lbs.

I will now close, hoping to see this in print, yours truly, Rolla A. Richmond.



A 12-Foot Star Windmill

with shafting, grinder, guy rods, etc., ready to erect.

for \$100.

A Pumping Mill and Tower only \$60.

The best value ever offered to the farmer. Guaranteed first-class or money refunded.

Cater's Wood and Iron Pumps

lead in the West. Write for Catalogue

Address:

BRANDON PUMP AND WINDMILL WORKS, Dept. B., Brandon, Man. (H. Cater, Prop.)

Everybody this year is coming to

PRINCE ALBERT SUMMER FAIR

Aug. 10, 11 and 12

Bigger Grounds, Better Buildings, more amusement. Low Railroad Rates, trains right to the gates, and ALL THE PARKER SHOWS. \$6,600 for Prizes, Purses and amusement. Get a score card and prize list NOW and attend. Address:

W. J. KERNAGHAN, Secretary.

Dare You Throw Burning Coals On Your Roof?

Burning coals thrown on a roof of Ruberoid harmlessly sputter away—and die out.

They do not set fire to the Ruberoid. They do not set fire to the timbers underneath.

Yet a roof of Ruberoid is more than mere protection against fire.

It is protection against the cold of winter. Being a perfect non-conductor of heat, it keeps the warmth of the house in.

It is protection against the heat of summer. It keeps the building cool by keeping the sun's heat out.

Seventeen Years of Test

And it is more. It is wind proof, rain proof, snow proof. It resists acids, gases and fumes. Because of its great flexibility, it is proof against contraction, expansion and the twisting strains which every roof must bear.

A roof of Ruberoid is practically a one-piece roof.

For with every roll comes the Ruberine cement with which you seal the seams and edges— seal them against the weather and against leaks. You will find many roofings which look like Ruberoid—but none which wear like Ruberoid.

For the first buildings ever roofed with Ruberoid—more than seventeen years ago—are still water-proof and weather-tight.

RUBEROID

(TRADEMARK REGISTERED)

Be sure to look for this registered trademark which is stamped every four feet on the under side of all genuine Ruberoid. This is your protection against substitutes which many dealers brazenly sell as Ruberoid. Ruberoid is usually sold by but one dealer in a town. We will tell you the name of your Ruberoid dealer when you send for our free book.

These buildings are the oldest roofed with any ready roofing. Ruberoid was by several years the first.

And of more than 300 substitute roofings on sale today, not one can employ the vital element which makes Ruberoid roofing what it is.

This vital element is Ruberoid gum—made by our own exclusive process.

It is this wonderful Ruberoid gum which gives Ruberoid roofing the life and flexibility to withstand seventeen years of wear where other roofings fray out in a few summers.

These substitute roofings are made to resemble only the uncolored Ruberoid.

Ruberoid can also be had in colors. It comes in attractive Red, Brown and Green—suitable for the finest home.

The color is not painted on. It is a part of the roofing. It does not wear off or fade.

Get This Free Book

Before deciding on any roofing for any purpose, get our free book which tells what we have learned in twenty years of tests about all kinds of roofing. This book is frank, fair and impartial.

It tells all about shingles, tin, tar, iron and ready roofings.

To get this book, address Dept. 10 The Standard Paint Company of Canada, Ltd., Montreal.

The Standard Paint Company of Canada, Ltd., Montreal, Canada
New York Hamburg London Paris



Contributions on experiences in gardening and tree growing are cheerfully given space in this department.

Horticultural Exhibition Prize List Prepared.

The prize list for the Provincial Horticultural Exhibition, which will be held in Winnipeg on August 25, 26 and 27, is now in the hands of the public. This list has already been sent to all persons in the prairie provinces who are known to be interested in horticulture, but spare copies have been reserved to meet later applications, and anyone writing a request to the manager, Prof. F. W. Brod-rick, Agricultural College, Winnipeg, will receive a copy. More than \$1000 will be offered in prizes. The exhibition will be held in the magnificent new horse show amphitheatre, which should be almost an ideal place for the holding of such an event.

Of Interest to Agricultural Societies.

The attention of agricultural societies is especially drawn to the agricultural society class announced in the prize list of the Provincial Horticultural Exhibition to be held in Winnipeg on the 25th, 26th and 27th of this month. The prizes are \$40, \$25 and \$15, and these are offered for "best collection of vegetables exhibited by an agricultural or horticultural society. All exhibits to be grown by members of the society making the exhibit. Entry fee, \$1.00. Entry must be made on or before Aug. 21."

A Strawberry Query.

E. H., Quill Lake, Sask., writes: "I have lately come into possession of a piece of land on which there are a number of tame strawberry plants. They have not been cultivated for three years, and are thickly matted together among rank weeds and grass. Would you please tell me how to go about it to redeem these plants? Should anything be done this summer? The bearing season is about over. Which is the best season to transplant strawberries?"

In reply we should say that it is not worth while trying to renew such an old patch so as to bring it back to bearing again. Even under the best of care most strawberry growers advise against letting the same patch stand more than about three years; they set out a new patch and plow up the old one.

About the only thing to do this season is to see that too many weed seeds do not ripen on this place. It is generally impossible to do anything with such a place with a hoe unless one were to hoe up the whole patch. But a good piece of ground could be prepared for next spring. The approved system of summer fallow—plowing in June and thorough surface cultivation later—would furnish an ideal spot for planting next spring; but even if one had still to prepare the land he might have it in good condition. Then next spring take up from the patch enough of the young plants of this season's production to set out the patch. There should be some sort of protection from the wind about a strawberry patch, and the soil should be mellow and rich.

The cultivator in the garden at this season of the year serves a double purpose. It lessens weeds and saves the moisture in the soil.

To Destroy Cabbage Worms.

In a new bulletin on cabbage, the Maryland Experiment Station says:—The imported cabbage butterfly is one of the most common insects. It is the pale yellow butterfly hovering around mud holes, cabbage fields, etc. Eggs are laid on all plants of the mustard family and the caterpillars are ravenous feeders.

Remedy.—Use Paris green, one pound, and lime, four pounds, in fifty gallons water until the heads are two-thirds grown or use Paris green in Bordeaux mixture. Spray as often as is necessary. Paris green may also be mixed with lime dust, road dust, land plaster and flour, and be sprinkled on the plants. Hellebore, one ounce to two gallons of water, should be used after the heads are two-thirds grown.

Our Native Trees.

A Chatty Letter from Brenda E. Neville, Cottonwood, Sask.

In a recent issue of the Nor'-West Farmer there was printed an enquiry re the cause of the death of maple trees. The question was referred to Mr. Ross, of Indian Head, and he gave some excellent suggestions, but had not examined the cause of trouble with the trees. There are several points about the matter to which I wish to refer.

Perhaps Mr. Ross could recommend some remedy if the trees are affected as several of ours seem to be this season. We are at a loss to know what should be done. Our maples have been remarkably healthy for years. Last summer I noticed that many of the young twigs had on them a swelling just below a leaf. The whole twig was swollen for from half to one inch in length. When cut open it appeared to be the habitation of some insect, but I could not tell what.

This spring three or four of our trees appeared to be partly dead, but strong vigorous growth commenced at or near the root. My brother and I examined the trees carefully. We could find nothing wrong except the swollen twigs above mentioned. Most of these spots had a hole at the base of the swelling, where the insect had escaped. However, we found three distinct kinds of insects. One was the pupa of a medium sized Tortricid Moth, about the size of a Bud Moth. My brother kept the pupa till the moth emerged from its case. This insect had bored some four inches down the centre of a branch. As far as we could tell, the branch had been dead and the end broken off before the insect entered it; but this might not have been. Just above the pupa the burrow was carefully closed by a silken partition.

Another pupa, shorter and thicker than the above, was found in a green twig of last season's growth. We have kept it nearly two weeks now, but it has not changed yet.

The third insect was a little beetle that had bored its way to quite a distance down another branch. It is a small Longicorn beetle, much smaller than the flat-headed apple borer, and of a brown color.

We could not find that any other accident or injury had happened to the trees. They were eight years old, and stood in a row of healthy trees. Two of them were at the ends of the row, so it could not have been crowding that caused their death.

I would like to hear Mr. Ross' opinion on the above.

Mr. Ross states that sandy soil is not natural to the native maple. Our soil is very light, and the sub-soil is a hard reddish colored sand, that when dry becomes very hard. In some spots, on high knolls, the good soil is only two or three inches deep. In other places it is from one to one and a half feet deep. We have perfectly healthy maples fifteen and twenty years old growing better each year. Given reasonable cultivation when young, they made rapid growth. If neglected they struggled along slowly

Let An I.H.C. Gasoline Engine Be Your Handy Man

THERE is no season of the year when an I. H. C. engine will not be of use to you. Many times it will take the place of a hired man and save you a hired man's wages. It will make easy jobs out of the hard jobs. It will enable you to get more and better service out of your other farm machines. Don't let the item of first cost keep you from owning a faithful, dependable helper which

Works for You at from 25c to 40c a Day

Many a time an I. H. C. engine will save the hiring of a man at from \$1.50 to \$2.00 a day.

That is repaying the first cost rapidly.

I. H. C. gasoline engines are ready whenever called upon. They are made in many styles and sizes and they are especially adapted to farm purposes.

The line includes:

Vertical 2, 3 and 25-horse power.

Horizontal (stationary and portable) 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15 and 20-horse power.

Gasoline tractors 12, 15 and 20-horse power.

Famous air-cooled 1 and 2-horse power.

Famous skidded engines 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8-horse power.

Also a complete line of Famous mounting engines from 4 to 20-horse power, and sawing, spraying and pumping outfits and jacks.

Count the uses you have on your own farm for a reliable power and figure up how many days in the year you could use such a power to advantage. Then go and talk to the International local agent about it. The catalogs he will hand you will give full particulars. If you prefer write us for further information.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA

(Incorporated)

Chicago, U. S. A.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

CAPITAL, \$10,000,000 REST, \$6,000,000

B. E. WALKER, President

ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager

A. H. IRELAND, Superintendent of Branches

BRANCHES IN EVERY PROVINCE OF CANADA AND IN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN

BRANCHES IN MANITOBA

BRANDON
CARMAN
DAUPHIN
DURBAN
ELGIN

ELKHORN
GILBERT PLAINS
GRANDVIEW
NEEPAWA
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

RIVERS
SWAN RIVER
TREHERNE
WINNIPEG

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

A Savings Bank Department will be found at the branches of the Bank in Canada. Deposits of \$1 and upwards are received and interest is allowed at current rates. The depositor is subject to no delay in the withdrawal of the whole or any portion of the deposit. Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons and withdrawals made by any one of the number or by the survivor.

When writing advertisers, please mention The Nor'-West Farmer.

until they had a firm hold, and then grew more rapidly.

I do not know myself what the soil in natural native maple groves is like except in two instances. In one place the soil is clay and the sub-soil building-sand. In the other the trees seem to be growing in pure building-sand, the only top layer being the dead leaves that had fallen from the trees as they grew. These are old groves, that have been cut down twice since I can remember. The third growth is now standing, and is quite large. Of course, this is entirely different soil from the sandy soil found on the open prairie away from the valleys.

We find the native maple very easy to propagate from seed sown either spring or fall. It germinates best when sown in the fall, as soon as possible after it ripens. When cut green and allowed to dry for several months, the trees make splendid fire-wood. For wind-breaks it is most excellent, as it makes a close growth right to the ground if allowed to do so. It will also stand a lot of trimming if desired.

Another tree that is of slower growth than the maple, but of inestimably greater value when once established, is the ash tree. It is as easily started from seed as the maple, the only difference being that the ash tree does not yield a crop of seed every year. Ordinarily a crop may be gathered every second year. The ash is a beautiful, fine-grained, hard-wood, valuable as timber for almost any purpose. A good ash woods when well grown would save its owner many a trip to town for new whiffle-trees, axe-handles, etc. It would be almost too valuable to use for fuel; but if needed for this purpose, nothing we can grow will be found better (if dry; woe to the woman who tries to cook a dinner with green ash).

A pointer about fuel. If you are a new settler, and must use some green wood for fuel, choose willow if possible. It will burn when freshly cut when other wood would put a fire out.

But lucky is the woman whose husband supplies her with clean, dry native poplar (aspen leaved poplar) to burn. With the bulk of the fire-wood of this, and the remainder of green wood, so that a stick can be added if the fire burns too hotly, no woman should complain. Dry poplar for quick hot fires, and coal for steady ones, would be all right. I said clean poplar, because I have seen many a frown because the fuel had been obtained from a woods where a fire had swept through. The outsides of the sticks were charred, and it was necessary to wash one's hands whenever one added fuel to the fire. But, after all, how those fires did burn!

Would some one who knows, please tell us how to propagate the native poplar? If once established, it grows so easily. But when suckers are transplanted our experience with them has been that many of them die. Yet it is one of the most desirable trees, both for beauty and utility.

The native willows are easily grown from slips, and make splendid wind-breaks. They are also good for fuel. But where it is possible to obtain the Russian golden willows I would advise the planting of them, as they grow faster and eventually attain a larger size than our native varieties.

I would like to see more of the otherwise useless sloughs on our prairie farms planted to trees. The willow, balsam poplar and aspen-leaved poplar are all suitable, but the balsam poplar (Balm o' Gilead) should not be planted in very heavy soil, unless it has good drainage.

Willows will also make wonderful growth on such spots as I described our high sandy knolls to be. On a spot near our house we tried in vain to grow a crop of something besides weeds. Nothing flourished there until my mother set the ground thick with willow slips and seedling maples. They are there to stay now. The spot is a miniature forest, hard to penetrate.

The balsam poplar or Balm o' Gilead is easily grown from cuttings taken from the previous season's growth, and cut in winter or early spring. Or long green poles may be cut in winter. In spring days furrows

should be plowed, and the poles laid down and well buried. They will send up shoots all along them and a fine grove of trees will soon result.

The elm is a beautiful tree. It is propagated from seed, but not easily. The seed is difficult to gather, and must be sown immediately, for it soon loses its vitality. The average farmer would save by buying young trees from some reliable nursery. A few elms add much to the appearance of a farm, but I doubt if they are practical as a tree for the wood-lot.

Other trees have been introduced from other countries; but those that I have mentioned are the principal trees of southern Saskatchewan. There are dense pine and tamarac forests farther north, but of these I know very little, so will leave them to others who are better acquainted with them than I.

Remember:—Sow tree seeds in the fall as soon as ripe; plant cuttings and young trees early in spring.

REMARKS ON THE ABOVE BY MR. ROSS

After receiving the above, we forwarded a copy to Norman M. Ross, Chief of the Tree Planting Division, Indian Head, and he has replied as follows:—

Miss Neville mentions the injury done to maples from the attacks of three insects whose larvae bore in the young twigs. I have seen a few cases similar to those mentioned, but have never known of these insects being so numerous as to do any serious damage to the trees. The larvae work in the small twigs, in my experience not affecting any growth more than about half an inch in diameter. Usually the shoot from the affected point to the end, is killed, but no injury as far as I have seen, is done to the main part of the tree. I cannot think that the cause of the dying of maples from the ground could be attributed to these twig borers. It is possible though that there may be other borers working on the maples in the main trunk or even underground. Unfortunately I have not personally seen any maples which are dying out as those described in the former letter.

As far as a remedy is concerned, it is almost impossible to successfully fight these borers. The only thing that can be done is to try and locate the affected twigs and burn them while the larvae are still in the wood. When one has a grove of considerable area this is almost an impossible task.

Very often it would seem that too much worry is expended on individual trees in a plantation. One must remember that some individuals are naturally stronger than others, and an occasional death in any species is not unusual. Of course in the case of avenue trees the result is more serious, and in order to avoid unsightly blanks everything possible should be done to preserve a tree which seems to be suffering from any cause. In a plantation or a wind-break, however, the occasional death of a single tree is not a matter of much consequence and should not occasion any alarm. In the course of another season the neighboring trees will quickly fill up the small blank.

I do not wish to be understood as suggesting that it is not worth while to enquire into the causes of the injury or death of trees, as of course this is very necessary where a whole plantation or the trees in a certain district are generally affected; but we find from our general correspondence that far too much importance is attached to the death or injury of occasional individuals.

In regard to the natural soil for the maple, we know that this tree is found growing naturally almost entirely in river bottoms. It seems to thrive best on moderately heavy moist soils. Such trees as I have seen growing on very light sandy land do not appear so thrifty as those on heavier soils. However, with good drainage and where moisture can be obtained within a fair distance of the surface, maples ap-

After supper to-night,
take a brush and apply

Stephens VARNISH STAIN

to your dining room table. In the morning you'll scarcely recognize the beautiful, smooth, glossy table as your former dingy, scratched one of the night before.

This requires very little work. It is much easier to do than you'd think, and the results are so pleasing and so surprising that you will never regret spending the little money it costs.



Write us for Booklet No. 10 and Color Cards for complete particulars about these superior and necessary Household Stains.

Progressive hardware dealers will fill your orders.

G. F. STEPHENS & CO., LIMITED,
Paint and Varnish Makers,
Winnipeg, - - - Canada.



Economy Grain Cleaner



Threshermen !! The "Economy Grain Cleaner"

is something you are very much interested in knowing about. This machine can be easily attached to any Threshing Separator. It is the only machine that has proved a success. IT will handle 5000 bushels of grain in ten hours. IT WILL RAISE THE GRADE AND CLEAN IT TO PERFECTION.

Farmers. Don't recklessly give away your profits to Elevator and Railroad monopolies, have your grain cleaned at home, don't expect CLEAN PRICES FOR DIRTY GRAIN. If your grain is not cleaned at home somebody will have to clean it for you and dock sufficient to pay for the cleaning. Why should you pay freight on screenings and dirt, besides having your grade LOWERED and then be DOCKED FROM 2 TO 5 PER CENT.

STOP AND FIGURE WHAT YOUR LOSSES WOULD BE

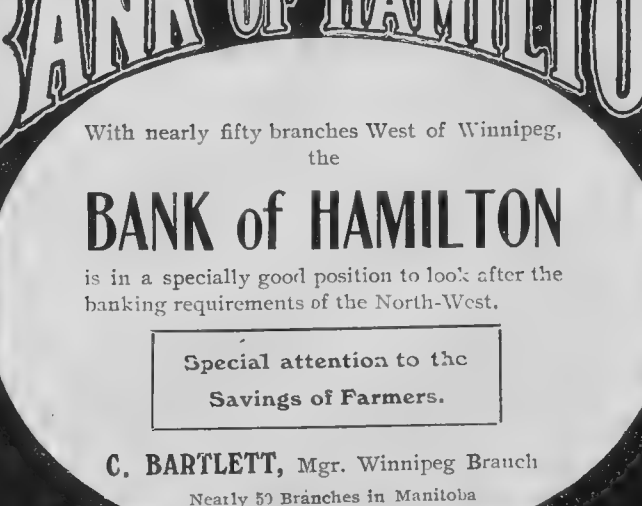
The screenings are valuable for feeding purposes and the foul seeds can be used for fuel. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are lost to farmers every year on account of freight and dockage. The monopolies get this profit that rightly belongs to the farmer. IT IS TIME TO WAKE UP and demand that threshers shall equip their machines to properly clean the grain when it is being threshed.

YOU ARE INTERESTED. Drop us a post card asking for Booklet.

The MOOSE JAW HARDWARE COMPANY, LTD.

Moose Jaw, Sask.

Manufacturers of THE "ECONOMY GRAIN CLEANER."



BANK OF HAMILTON

With nearly fifty branches West of Winnipeg,
the

BANK of HAMILTON

is in a specially good position to look after the
banking requirements of the North-West.

**Special attention to the
Savings of Farmers.**

C. BARTLETT, Mgr. Winnipeg Branch

Nearly 50 Branches in Manitoba
and the North-West.

kinds of agricultural produce in good and increasing demand.

Geo. Harcourt, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, spoke for some time on the question of conservation of moisture, which he considered was one of the greatest importance to the Alberta farmers and one which he tried to impress on every possible occasion. He described the method of breaking being used by Prof. Campbell, at Medicine Hat, and this was discussed by the audience, Mr. Harcourt answering the many questions asked, which showed the interest taken in this matter.

Another old timer, E. J. Fream, of Innisfail, Secretary of the United Farmers of Alberta, said he was pleased to see such a good gathering, and their presence proved the interest they had in the advancement of agriculture, and he was sure that they would be more than repaid by their visit, and that next year a much greater gathering would be seen. He expected that subsequent visits would be even more interesting, as one could then measure the progress made in the meantime.

W. C. McKillican, who spoke next, laid great stress on the importance of the early ripening of grain, to escape early fall frosts, and advocated early ripening varieties that proved their worth, early seeding, packing the soil, and using the quantity of seed per acre that would bring this about. These points were being worked out on the farm and should be closely followed by all the visitors and others as well in the reports.

F. S. Jacobs, of Calgary, speaking

every one had at least seen one improvement they could carry away and make use of on their own farm. He hoped to see a much larger gathering when excursion day came around next year.

This brought the programme to a close and every one seemed quite satisfied with the first excursion day at Lacombe. Rarely, if ever, had a more earnest lot of farmers been seen together, and although they benefited by the very practical talks from the platform, Mr. Hutton's experimental plots spoke most eloquently, and appealed most strongly to the senses.

Harvesting Alfalfa for Seed.

In harvesting alfalfa for seed, cutting should be done when the greater proportion of the seeds are hard, but not sufficiently ripe to shell. At this stage a majority of the pods are turned to a dark brown color and the seeds are fully developed. Frequently the cutting can be raked into windrows after two hours if the weather is drying, and in two or three hours more put into cocks and let stand from twenty-four to forty-eight hours, as the weather may justify. It should, however, be well cured and thoroughly dry when put in the stack, or there is danger of heating, and stack-heating seriously injures the vitality of the seed. It is not uncommon, if extremely ripe, to leave the cutting in the swath only an hour or a half-hour, then stack, and let stand for autumn or later threshing. If allowed to

WALL PLASTER

Modern Construction Demands High Grade Material

The Empire Brands are the Highest Grade of Plasters sold.

Empire Wood Fibre Plaster
Empire Cement Wall Plaster
Empire Finish Plaster. Empire Keene's Cement
Gold Dust Finish
Gilt Edge Plaster of Paris

Manufactured only by

MANITOBA GYPSUM CO. LTD.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Alex. Naismith, President. Wm. Paterson, Vice-Pres. C. D. Kerr, Treasurer.

The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Co.

HEAD OFFICE: WAWANESA, MAN.

A. F. KEMPTON, Secretary-Manager.

Amount of Insurance in force Dec. 31st, 1907

\$20,355,303.0

Assets over Liabilities

2,927,311

THE NUMBER OF FARMERS INSURED DECEMBER 31st, 1907, OVER 16,316.

Over 16,316 farmers insured. The largest agricultural Fire Insurance Company west of Lake Superior. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

A. Naismith, Pres.

R. M. Matheson, Vice-Pres.

C. D. Kerr, Treasurer.

A. F. Kempton, Sec. and Mgr.

Authorized Capital, \$500,000.00.

Subscribed Capital, \$300,000.00.

THE OCCIDENTAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FULL GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT.

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

Head Office—Wawanesa, Man.

Bull-dogs Mosquitoes Sand Flies Texas Flies

All will leave your cattle and horses alone

IF YOU USE . . .

“Fly Flyaway”

“Fly Flyaway”

Ask your dealer for it, or write

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT—

The Carbon Oil Works Limited,
WINNIPEG, CANADA.

MANUFACTURERS OF OIL SPECIALITIES



George Harcourt, Esq., Deputy Minister of Agriculture, addressing the visitors to the Lacombe Experimental Farm. Exp. Farm House to the right.

for the press, explained the work being done by the agricultural press and its importance, and asked the audience to support and help them to make it as valuable as possible. He advised the farmers to rely on the reports of the experimental farm, and seek advice from it, and they would then avoid such fakes as Alaska wheat, Million Dollar oats, etc.

The Live Stock Commissioner, Mr. Stevens, in a humorous speech, took up alfalfa, showing its value as a great producer of food rich in protein, that all doubt as to the possibility of growing it had passed, and claiming that all interested in animal husbandry should watch it closely and commence its culture, and not depend wholly on Alberta Red.

After a short speech by the chairman, who illustrated what was possible on a quarter section of land, by good farming, Mr. Hutton came on the platform to answer questions and the following information was elicited: Inoculated alfalfa produced per acre 18,400 lbs. green fodder and 7,200 lbs. hay; uninoculated 6,960 lbs. green fodder and 2,520 lbs. dry. He recommended the Turkestan variety. He also advised cultivation immediately after harvest to germinate weed seeds. Packing the soil had produced an increased yield of 27 per cent. over the unpacked. Mr. Hutton thanked the previous speakers for the kind things they had said about the work being done at the farm and he hoped that

stand in the stack for about thirty days, the entire mass goes through a sweating and curing process which makes the threshing easier, while less of the seed is left in the straw than would be if it had not been stack-cured. In western Kansas many seed raisers cut their seed crop with a self-binder, put the sheaves in shocks the same day and thresh in about ten days, or put it into a stack to await a convenient threshing time. They claim to secure 20 per cent more of the seed in this way than if they cut with the ordinary mower. Others cut with a mower having a dropper attachment which leaves the alfalfa in small bunches at the will of the driver, in the center of the swath, and these are “straddled” by the team and the wheels of the mower in the subsequent rounds. These bunches are left for two or three days and then stacked. There is little, if any, danger from mold or spontaneous combustion in stacks of alfalfa cut for seed, but there is danger of the seed heating in the stack if stacked when damp. If bright clean seed is expected, the stacks must be well topped with slough grass, covered with tarpaulins or boards, or given other protection. It is better still to put the alfalfa intended for seed into a barn.

One western Kansas farmer reports that he used a self-binding harvester, shocked the sheaves like those of grain, let them stand ten days and then put in a mow, with no bad results.—From Cobourn's “The Book of Alfalfa.”

Farmers' Days at the Experimental Farms.

The Dominion Experimental Farms, of which there are now five in the three western provinces, belong to the people. They are paid for by the people, are kept up by the people, and it is the desire of those responsible for their operation that these farms should be of the greatest possible use to the people. On July 20, 23 and 24, excursions were held to the Farms at Lacombe, Lethbridge and Indian Head. It was the privilege of the writer to be present at the Indian Head excursion, or picnic, and to enjoy the outing along with some other 3500 or 4000 people, mainly from various points in Saskatchewan. This was the fifth annual excursion held at the Saskatchewan Farm while Lacombe and Lethbridge were conducting their first.

A large amount of money is annually spent for the up-keep of these Farms. Each year the various Superintendents send out their reports which contain the results of the work being done in the growing and improving of the various grains, grasses, garden vegetables, fruits, roots, trees, shrubs, etc. Many people know of these experimental farms only through the reports which are issued, but that is only knowing them in part. In order that the greatest good might be accomplished, these excursions have been planned and the large crowds which have taken advantage of the cheap rate offered proves

the people were there to learn and the enthusiastic hearing which was given the speakers caused the talks to be lengthened more than would otherwise have been the case.

Mr. Mackay spoke of the work which was being attempted at the farm, which was begun 21 years ago. It was then thought impossible to grow trees other than the natives in that part of the country. They had been experimenting and working away until now there were more than 20 families of foreign trees on the grounds, almost innumerable shrubs, and a great variety of garden products and fruit that people in the early days had never dreamed could be grown. All varieties of grain were being grown, the chief object of which was to find an equally good variety of wheat that would mature earlier than the Red Fife. They had also found that there was little difficulty in growing the clovers, if done in the right way. Alfalfa had been grown for a number of years and this year's crop was the best yet. He extended a very cordial invitation to the people to make themselves at home at the farm, "for," said he, "it is your farm."

Mr. Motherwell referred to the fact that one of the best features of the excursion was that which brought the people together in a social way. Farmers were made to rub shoulders with each other and could not fail to be benefitted thereby. Not only that, but the city people were enabled to get out for a breath of fresh air and to see what was really going on around them.



Hon. W. R. Motherwell Addressing the Excursionists.

beyond a doubt that there is something of interest for them in the work.

The Saskatchewan excursions continued for two days, July 23 and 24. On the first day, between 1000 and 1200 people visited the farm, coming from points along the Arcola and the Estevan and Soo lines. A much larger crowd was in attendance the second day, due to the better train service and the shorter distances to travel. About 2500 people were on the grounds on the 24th, coming from points east and west on the main line, from as far east as Fleming and as far west as Swift Current. The crowds began to arrive on the grounds about the noon hour where preparations had been made for their reception and entertainment. Lunch was served by the Indian Head Hospital people, after which a short programme of addresses was listened to, when some thirty carriages were in waiting to convey the visitors over the Farm to view the various plots and experiments. Those who addressed the visitors were Supt. Angus Mackay, Indian Head; Dr. Murray, Pres. of the Sask. University; Hon. Mr. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture for the province; and W. J. Rutherford, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

A special attempt was made to make the pleasurable side of the two days at the Farm most prominent, and at the same time to put forward the practical side of the work which is being accomplished in as strong a manner as possible. It would ordinarily seem that many, or long, addresses would be out of place at a gathering of this kind but

The farm was too often thought of as being devoid of social life and this was one of the occasions when the people had a splendid chance of getting together and he was glad to see them improve it. The one great object was to improve farming conditions and thus help one and all to live better and be better.

Dr. Murray and Mr. Rutherford referred to the establishment of the new college and were very warmly received by their listeners. It goes without saying that the Saskatchewan Agricultural College at Saskatoon will be a success with two such enthusiastic workers at the head of it. The college was for the purpose of educating the young people of the farms while these farm excursions were for young and old, one and all.

The experimental farms could not be visited at a better time of year. Everything is looking its best now and in the Indian Head district, where there has been rain and to spare for the past few weeks, the fields are looking fine. Mr. Mackay had everything in ship shape for the visitors. It matters little, however, when one chooses to visit this farm, for it will always be found dressed in its best clothes. But on the occasion of the excursions, it seemed to be especially well dressed. As the rigs made the rounds over a prescribed route, practically every part of the farm was visited. Guides were stationed at convenient places to answer any questions concerning the work. Besides this, every plot was labelled so that a person could read from the buggies as

Gasoline Engines that are Winners,

are the kind we sell, and have the Dominion Agency for:

The Famous "Flour City" Traction,

30 or 40 h.p.

Won the Gold Medal at Winnipeg Fair last year, and Again This Year. These are the Engines you want for Plowing and Threshing.

In Stationary and Portable Engines, the **CELEBRATED**

STICKNEY has them all beat, as the "Simplest, Strongest, Best," All Round Engine for the Farmer. Our Sales have doubled for these this year.

The Canadian Airmotor

Is still in the lead as the lightest running, longest lived, Windmill made. Get one to do your pumping and save time and money in your busy season.

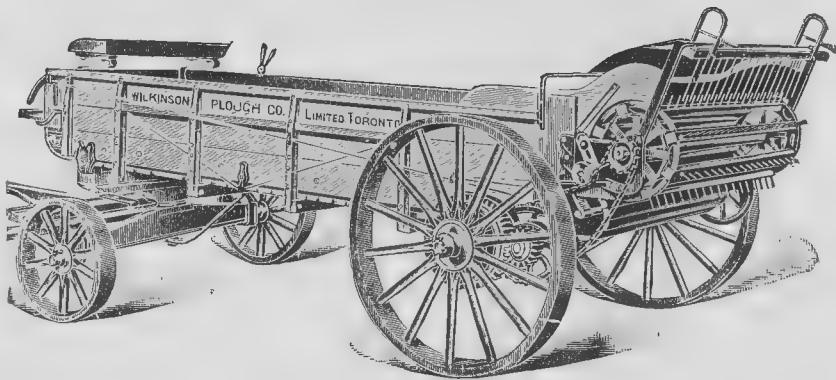


OUR WELL DRILLING AND BORING MACHINERY is in great demand. You can make Big Money with one of these.

Write for our new Catalogues. Mention the goods you want information about.

Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co. Ltd.
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Manure Spreaders



THE purchase of a Manure Spreader is a matter which should receive a good deal of thought, and for that reason we ask you to thoroughly investigate the "Great Western Endless Apron Manure Spreader."

This machine has had the trade wherever sold, and we can easily convince you that it deserves its reputation, if you will write us.

You want light draft, full capacity, ease of operation and durability. In one of these machines and you get **all** these in the **Great Western**.

Let us send you Catalogue. Write to-day

Made by **THE WILKINSON PLOUGH CO., LTD.**

TORONTO, CANADA.

THE STEWART NELSON CO., LTD.

General Agents - **WINNIPEG**

they were passing along and see exactly what was in each plot or what the particular experiment was being conducted for. The visitors evidently mistook the guides for walking encyclopedias of agricultural information, but that was what they were there for, and they were glad to be made use of.

All the afternoons the grounds and plots were alive with interested humanity. Not the least frequented place was the spacious garden. It was in reality a revelation to many people to know that such a garden as Mr. Mackay has at Indian Head could be possible in the West. Not only are all kinds of garden vegetables grown, but the section devoted to flowers is a most beautiful booth of delightful colors. How many a tired country wife has found it hard to provide her table with refreshing dishes during the hot summer! Mr. Mackay's garden would solve the difficulty, and every farmer could have one just as good. Not so large—for he would not need it so large—but every bit as good.

Then in the orchard, there were strange sights to be seen. What of trees loaded so heavily with apples that the leaves were actually crowded off! Just such sights could be seen. We took a photo of a Derby crab tree loaded with all the fruit it can bear. Three crops of apples have been secured from this orchard and if nothing happens this year, the fourth crop will be the largest yet.

We would like to tell about all the things seen on the farm, but that would require a book. Thirty-nine new

Killarney Fair.

The greatest event in Southern Manitoba's calendar is its annual Lakeside Fair held at Killarney. Losing none of its popularity as a holiday resort and a convenient rendezvous for distant and diligent neighbors in their gay and festive mood, it is still doubtful whether Killarney can justify its four days' show from the purely utilitarian point of view.

That can hardly be due to any lack of enthusiasm and energy on the part of the community, because it labored this year under the disadvantage of synchronizing with Regina, and with the result that its stock exhibits suffered considerably—so much which would otherwise have been shown at Killarney having drafted to the Saskatchewan city.

HORSE EXHIBIT.

The horse show was certainly one of which the whole country side may reasonably feel proud; if not a stupendous one, its units represented several splendid types.

In the aged Clydesdale class there were seven entries and on reference to the lists it could be seen that the day is still far ahead when it will become the sad business of the press to chant the requiem of "The Last of the Barons!" Silver Plate (sired by Baron's Pride), owned by W. Tucker, of Margaret, took the red ribbon in this class; Baron Sproat, by the



Splendid Preparations had been Made to Look after the Comfort of the Visitors.

varieties of clovers are being tried this year and the most of them are looking fine. A crop of alfalfa had already been taken from the old fields and the second growth was coming on splendidly. Then there was the corn field. Several acres of corn for fodder and the silo was an interesting sight for many. The plots for the variety tests of grain were all labelled and each one was a study. The root fields and the plots of field peas were making a magnificent growth and only helped to emphasize the wonderful productivity and capacity of Saskatchewan soil.

The neatness of the fields and the scarcity of weeds about the farm could not help but teach a lesson. After all, farming does not consist simply in the quantity of produce raised, but in the quality of the product as well. Good farming is contagious. It is a matter of comment that for several miles about Indian Head the farms are cleaner and the farmers more careful of their methods than are those of other sections, this being due no doubt to the helpful influence of occasional visits to the Experimental Farm.

This year's excursion was not quite so largely attended as it was last year, several factors contributing to this result. But it was a great success, and will have done a great deal of good. The provincial department of agriculture must be given due credit for arranging and looking after the details of the work. We wish every farmer in Saskatchewan could each year make a trip to Indian Head. In a few years the Rosthern Farm will be in working order as also will be the College Farm at Saskatoon. The people from the north then will not have so far to go and we hope that still further advantage will be taken of excursions to see these places.

same sire and owned by James W. Cowan, came second; Key Note, the property of R. Ring, Crystal City, was third, and Imperialist owned by J. R. Watson, Killarney, took fourth place. It does not follow that the last named horse is weak in any material point in the eyes of an exacting tribunal. As a matter of fact, it was a very difficult task for the judge to determine which one of the splendid quartette should take precedence.

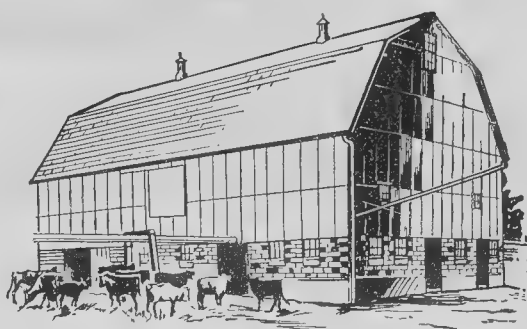
The trophies for three-year old and yearling stallions in this class fell to J. Kennedy & Sons, Lyleton, and for fillies, G. Love, of Ninga, took first place.

Brood mares, three years old, in the same class, with foal at side, made an excellent exhibit, and the honors fell respectively to James Chapman and James Daley, both of Killarney; B. Smallman, of Holmfild, taking third place. The foal prizes went to Messrs. Chapman and Baldwin, both of Killarney, and Smallman, of Holmfild.

The single drivers in the roadster class provided a somewhat imposing display of ten competitors, the honors going to: First, J. M. Baldwin; second, W. Coleman; third, R. Watson. In the carriage and coach class there was an equally interesting contest, resulting in A. E. Foster taking first place, Levi Jones and W. Archibald second and third, respectively, and there is the gratifying comment to add that they were all local men.

The Killarney men held the monopoly of the light horses, Messrs. McCannon & Thomas, James Cowan and Wm. Foster being the successful competitors.

Thoroughbreds: First place fell to James Cowan with his fine stallion



"Acorn Quality"
Corrugated Sheets
Roofing and
Siding

IF ROOFING OR SIDING

your buildings, you can save a lot of money if you use
"ACORN QUALITY" CORRUGATED SHEETS.

You need only 25 per cent. of the sheeting required by any other roofing or siding, and you can effect a great saving in carpenter's expense.

"ACORN QUALITY" CORRUGATED SHEETS are guaranteed to stand the British Government Acid Test. They are heavily quoted with Silesian Zink and are proof against rust, pinholes and decay—never leaks, and never will. The corrugations are pressed by very heavy uniform machines and are perfectly true, insuring an absolutely weather and water proof structure.



If interested in metal siding or roofing, write for Booklet "Truth about Roofing." Send post card to-day.

CLARE & BROCKEST

246 Princess Street, Winnipeg.

THE DUNN HOLLOW CONCRETE BLOCK MACHINE

Simple in construction and operation. Suitable for block making for a single building or for a regular block-making business. A moderate priced machine; compact and portable. No power required. Fifth year in the market, and still leading as the most satisfactory all around machine. Western shipment made from our Winnipeg warehouse.



Write us for Catalogue

Address Dept. L. THE JAS. STEWART MFG. CO., Ltd., Woodstock, Ont.

\$9,000, 250 acres

B.C. FRUIT LANDS

Adjoining town of Slocan, Slocan Lake, B.C. C.P. Railway runs through it.

\$7,500, 300 acres

75 acres fruit land

75 " grain land

150 " No. 1 range land

Near Okanagan Falls, Dog Lake, B.C.

\$20,000, 1184 acres

Near Keremos, B.C.

If interested write for particulars.

T. G. Wanless, Box 404 Vernon, B.C.

Henry Clay Rye, but he was closely followed by Terrement, owned by R. Ring.

Lord Klatawah, owned by George Crawford, was first in the Standard-bred class. R. G. Willis took first for two-year old stallion and James Cowan the same position for stallion of three years. The championship was awarded to Lord Klatawah.

For colts foaled in 1907 Wm. Foster took first place and was followed by W. Coleman; the former also took the ribbon for mare any age and two of her progeny. The principal winners in the roadster class were P. Walker, W. McKay and W. Foster, all of Killarney, and R. Ring, Crystal City.

The Free Press cup for the best registered heavy draft stallion, any age or breed, went to W. Tucker, of Margaret, for his Silver Plate. There were six entries in this event but there was never a moment of doubt as to the winner, although the Suffolk Punch, Rendelsham Wrangler, owned by P. Bisson, Dunrea, and Dan McIntyre's Percheron excited considerable comment of a flattering character.

In the Percheron class there were only two animals shown and both prizes went to Moore & McIntyre, of Mather, while Bisson's Suffolk Punch referred to above was the only representative of his type at the show.

There was a keen contest for the honors in the stallion and three of his get class but in the end Craig Stamp, owned by S. Campbell, of Killarney, took the lead, Baron Sproat second, and McClinker Yet, owned by W. Davidson, Wakopa, third.

Heavy draft team in harness brought but two entries and the prizes were awarded to James Daly, Killarney, first; F. J. Brown, second.

In the "agricultural purposes" class Robert Ring, of Crystal City, was awarded first place for team in harness, and in the other sections the honors were distributed between Wm. Tucker, of Margaret, and John Readhead, Wm. McConer, John Vesper, James Daley and W. Freeman, all of Killarney, Man.

For single pony, 14½ hands or under, M. Moody took first place, H. J. Miller second; and in the saddle pony section E. Moody came first, W. W. Archibald second.

In the 12 hands or under class, R. G. Willis, of Boissevain, was awarded first honors for stallion and also for single driver in harness. Brood mares with foal at side: First, C. Melville; second, G. Moxley.

CATTLE.

The cattle barns, on the whole, were somewhat disappointing, although there were one or two notable features such as the fine herd of Aberdeen Angus (or part of the same), owned by Jas. D. McGregor, of Brandon; M. P. Floyd's group of Ayrshires, and Robert Brown's jerseys. The showing of Shorthorns was not up to the mark in point of numbers but the prize winners, Geo. Campbell, J. M. Baldwin and Paul Cleve, would have won even in a much wider contest.

Martin Moody and George Campbell, both of Killarney, took the lead in all that was shown in the grade section for beef cattle.

SHEEP AND HOGS.

The show in the departments of sheep and swine was not a large one. In the former there were only two exhibitors: Joseph Cockrell, Holmfield, with a fine pen of Oxford Downs, while W. L. Trann, of Crystal City, filled the bill in the Shropshire class. Mr. Trann was also successful with his swine, and with Barker, of Deloraine, and George Campbell, of Killarney, carried off the prize money set aside for the "pick of the pork."

POULTRY.

The poultry exhibit was said to be a distinct improvement on all past

showing at the Lakeside Fair. Hoyt, of Whitewater, Wis., and Beavis, of Crystal City, were the principal exhibitors. The former was strong in their fancy birds, while Mr. Beavis led the van in high class utility breeds.

VEGETABLES, FLOWERS AND GRAINS.

The display of vegetables, flowers and grains was a really good one, particularly in the well developed specimens of garden truck shown. Messrs. H. Bate, Geo. McCullough and Geo. Treleaven, all of Killarney, were the leading prize winners.

The show of domestic manufactures and ladies' work would be a source of pride to any community, and still more might be said, if space permitted, with respect to the various scientific collections and school work exhibited by the young folks of this progressive country side.

AMONG THE BREEDERS.

Appreciation of Clydesdale Progress.

J. W. Sangster, Toronto, secretary Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada, writes:

"I take pleasure in informing you that I have just received from Arch'd MacNeilage, secretary of the Clydesdale Horse Society of Great Britain and Ireland, a letter in which he compliments the Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada upon the character of Vol 16, recently published. In referring to it he says, 'It is a record of a big work. I am very glad to have the volume.'"

"I also take pleasure in the statement that Canada is again piling up a record year in Clydesdale registration, and there is little doubt that the present year will be the biggest year yet. That this should be the case, in the face of the fact that registration rules have been so tightly drawn in protection of the prestige and integrity of the Canadian Clydesdale pedigree, is a fact of which all Clydesdale breeders may feel justly proud."

Manitoba Breeder will Import Shires.

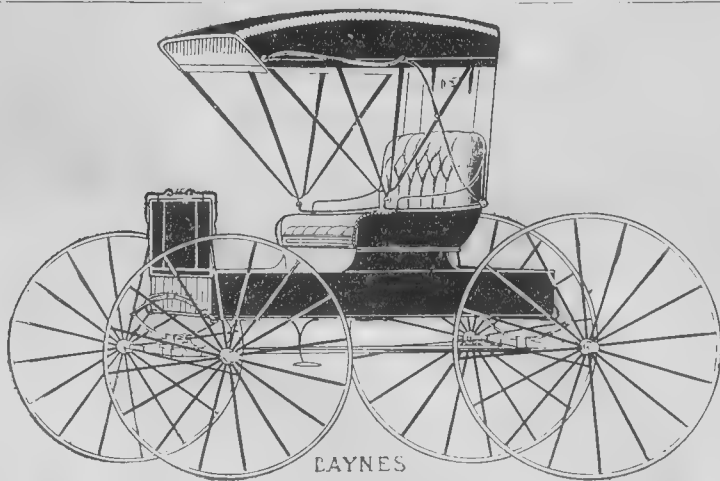
Jas. M. Ewens, Bethany, Man., writes: "I notice in your report of Neepawa fair that the prize for Shire stallion is credited to J. E. Wess. This stallion, Holdenby Tom (imp.), was one of the three Shires I imported this spring. They were purchased from J. Chambers & Sons, Northampton. I am importing a large consignment of young Shire mares in foal to one of the leading horses in England. I expect them in October, and they should prove a great addition to the pure bred heavy draft stock of the country."

McGill's Berkshires.

J. A. McGill, Neepawa, Man., writes: "As I bought from T. A. Cox a number of his prize-winning herd, I am offering some mature sows in pig, also my grand breeding boar, Concord Dictator, bred by Thomas Teasdale, of Concord, Ont. Amongst those purchased from Mr. Cox is Oak Lodge Roy, winner of first in his class and silver medal for best Berkshire boar of any age, at both Toronto and Ottawa last year, and first and sweepstakes this year at Calgary, Edmonton and Winnipeg; also his first prize two-year old sow and two very promising young sows ten months old. This addition to my present stock should make mine one of the best herds in the West."

Baron's Headlight, the yearling champion Clyde stallion shown at Winnipeg by J. E. Martin, of Condie, Sask., has been sold to Dougald McLaren, of Treherne, Man.

Do not forget that weeds grown in the waste places will seed down just as good land as those produced in the pet field of the farm.



No. 450. STANDARD PIANO-BOX BUGGY.

The standard Piano-box buggy of Canada.

We ship from 25 to 50 of these jobs every day, and we have built so many of them, and built them so long, that we have brought them up to a degree of perfection that we can say they are as near perfect as can be.

BAYNES BUGGIES

Our job has a little more room under the seat—in fact, it is a little larger every way, yet at the same time the good lines on which it is built make it look light.

We build this job plain or fancy, and we also build it extra fancy.

The extra fancy is the finest decorated and ornamented wagon built anywhere at any price; and while it is gay, yet it is not too gay and is in good taste, and will please the most exacting.

If your dealer doesn't handle our goods, write us direct.

THE BAYNES CARRIAGE CO., LTD., HAMILTON, ONT.

MADE IN CANADA

GILLETT'S

EYE

PERFUMED LYE

Is the Standard Article

READY FOR USE IN ANY QUANTITY

For making soap, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets, drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 lbs. SAL SODA.

Useful for 500 purposes—Sold Everywhere.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO, ONT.

WARM HOUSE
NO PLASTER

USE

THIS TRADE-MARK ON EVERY ROLL

Comfort Felt.

Costs 75 per cent Less.

No expensive Labor.

Write for Free Sample sending name of your dealer to

Fred J. C. Cox & Co., Sole Manufacturers

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Continued from page 874.

an excellent showing, the exhibition of these two latter classes being considerably stronger than that of last year, not so much so in numbers as in quality.

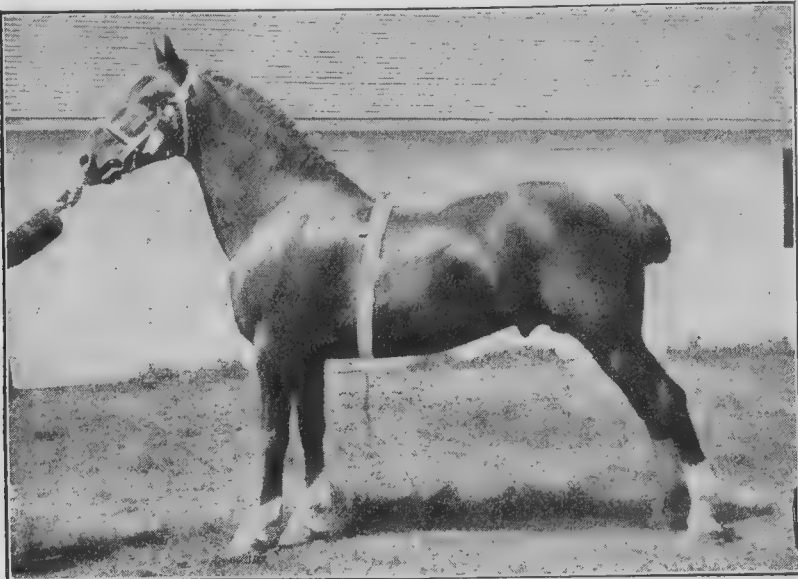
It speaks well for the management of the Brandon fair that the interest in the cattle show continues to increase from year to year. The prizes are sufficient to attract exhibitors, and the significance attached to the winning of first honors in a class at Brandon fair is fully appreciated by herd owners. The large number of western bred animals was a most promising feature here, as at Winnipeg.

A new cattle barn has been erected since last year which added greatly to the convenience of exhibitors. Practically all the entries were housed in the barns this year, but they were full. The exhibition grounds are well supplied with water, but it was in the well instead of the tank where it could be used, until a gasoline engine was secured to do the pumping. A windmill can not work without wind, and that is just what happened, leaving the stockmen without water one hot half-day when they were needing it badly. However, a gasoline engine was secured

nipeg. No serious objection, however, could be made to the placing of this class. Two judges have now agreed on the standing of the first three bulls which must be some indication of their merits.

Two entries again made up the class for two-year old bulls, as at Winnipeg, and the placing was the same. Topsman's Duke VIII took first for Barron, and Prince Sunbeam II took second for Van Horne. Van Horne had no competition in the senior yearling class and was awarded first on his fine white bull, His Majesty, of Miller Bros.' breeding. The junior yearling class was also the same as at the Winnipeg show and the awards were also the same. Van Horne's Golden Marquis is the outstanding winner here, over Barron's Scotch Thistle.

Van Horne showed an entry here in the junior calf class that was not shown the week before and took second place with it, following Barron's entry, Fairview King. The senior calves were the same as at Winnipeg but the first and second were placed differently. Van Horne was the only exhibitor and was awarded first, second and third on Spicy's Champion, Nonpareil Marquis II and Spicy's Lad, respectively.



Heptondall Grandee, 6 Year Old Hackney Stallion Owned by T. E. & A. F. Jasper, Harding, Man. Winner of First Prize in the Aged Hackney Stallion Class at the Brandon Exhibition, 1909; also Champion as Best Hackney Stallion, any age; also First and Champion Hackney Stallion at the last Manitoba Winter Fair. This Horse is Sired by the noted Newington Connaught

and an abundance of water was on hand thereafter.

Awards in the Shorthorn sections were made by Harry Smith, Exeter, Ont., and in the Hereford and Angus classes by Prof. W. H. Peters, of the Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg.

SHORTHORNS.

Competition in this class was largely the same as at Winnipeg the week previous. Van Horne and Barron both showed the same herds that were pitted against each other at the Industrial Exhibition. Fred Cheasley, of Chater, also exhibited, while W. H. English, of Harding, Man., showed his herd of Poplar Park winners which broke into the order of placing somewhat and made the judging all the more interesting from the ringside.

The show started with the judging of the aged bull class, which consisted of the same entries as the week before at Winnipeg, with the exception of English's bull, Marquis of Merrigold, in place of John Graham's Mikado. The awards were also practically the same. Barron stood at the head with Topsman's Duke VII, Van Horne second with Huntley Wood III, Barron third with Mistletoe Eclipse, Cheasley fourth with Emancipator, Van Horne again fifth with Missie's Marquis, and English sixth with Marquis of Merrigold. This latter bull stood first in his class last year but was showing in much better condition than at this show. The placing of the fourth and fifth ribbons here was a reversal of Prof. Kennedy's decision at Win-

The House of McLean

One of our greatest assets is our reputation with our customers throughout the West. Anyone who has ever had any dealings with us will tell you that it pays to buy from us, not only on account of the assured satisfaction, but from an economical standpoint resulting from the high-class qualities of our instruments. We never make any misrepresentations. One of our pianos is YE OLDE FIRM

Heintzman & Co. Piano

which has no equal among Canadian pianos, and no superior the world over. It gives genuine satisfaction wherever used. The greatest musicians in the world always select it for their concerts when touring Canada.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue. IT'S FREE.



DEPT. N.
528 MAIN ST.,
WINNIPEG.

Ship Your Butter and Eggs

To us, and we will pay you the highest price for them in Cash at once

Charrest & Bartram, 296 Main Street,
Winnipeg.

A Real Snap in Binder Twine

We have secured (under exceptional circumstances) a shipment of the **Finest Quality of Binder Twine** on the Market.

We are clearing it out **quickly** at a **price** which **cannot be touched** by any house handling this make of twine.

Write us at once for our **Special Offer**. "First come, best served." And like all good things—it won't last long. (We mean the opportunity—NOT the twine).

The Harmer Implement Co.

WINNIPEG

MAN.

WARNING!

An action has been commenced in the Exchequer Court of Canada against The Winnipeg Ceiling & Roofing Co. for damages, and an injunction in consequence of their making and selling a shingle which we claim is

AN IMITATION OF THE "EASTLAKE"

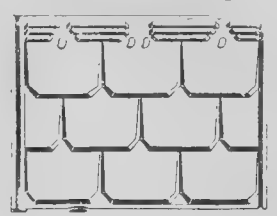
and which we are advised is an infringement of our Patent and Trade Mark.

The public is therefore warned against purchasing, selling or using such imitations, and anyone found so doing will be liable to the penalties provided by law.

THIS STAMP INSURES EXCELLENCE



Eastlake Steel Shingles



Are Always Reliable

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

The Metallic Roofing Co. Limited

Manufacturers of

"EASTLAKE" METALLIC SHINGLES

TORONTO

WINNIPEG

1794

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES. UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE, "THE MASTER WORKMAN,"

alcohol engine, superior to any one-cylinder engine; revolutionizing power. Its weight and bulk are half that of single cylinder engines, with greater durability. Costs Less to Buy—Less to Run. Quickly, easily started. Vibration practically overcome. Cheaply mounted on any wagon. It is a combination portable, stationary or traction engine. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Mfrs., Meagher and 15th Sts., Chicago. THIS IS OUR FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

The male championships were quickly decided. Topsman's Duke VII took both senior and final honors, with His Majesty taking the silver medal for junior honors. The older bull was showing considerably better than the week before. He is a splendidly covered bull.

Interest in Shorthorn judging culminated in the aged cow class. Everyone seemed anxious to know how this judge would distribute the prizes. There was room for differing with the placing of the Winnipeg judge, but here, after Mr. Smith had finished, there was even more comment. It was hard to tell just what he was looking for. Eight cows were lined up. Louisa Cicely, sixth in the same competition the week before, was first here. Mina Princess, Van Horne's fifth prize cow at Winnipeg, was second here. Then, to mix things up a little more, the first prize winner at Winnipeg was placed third here. This was Barron's Fairview Jubilee Queen, and she was too good a cow to go that low down. Following her was Van Horne's Sunbeam Queen and then came Barron's Lady Sunshine, the third and fourth prize winners at the Winnipeg Industrial. Van Horne's beautiful Roan Beauty was left out completely. English exhibited Daisy Bell and Lady Alice in this class. It was too much of a guess with the spectators to conjecture on the placing of the other female classes, so they simply watched what the judge did with the rest of the ribbons.

Spicy's Lady could not be beaten for the two-year old honors. Second place went to Van Horne also on

calf with Van Horne in second and third place.

The female championships were as easily disposed of as were the males. Van Horne took all there was—Senior and grand championship for Spicy's Lady, and junior championship for Spicy's Princess.

Herd prizes were placed consistently with the previous awards. First prize for senior herd went to Barron on Topsman's Duke VII, Louisa Cicely, Fairview Jubilee Queen, Lady Sunshine and Louisa III. Second place went to Van Horne on Huntley Wood III, Mina Princess, Spicy's Lady, Sunbeam's Queen and Spicy's Princess. Third prize also went to Van Horne and fourth to Barron.

For junior herd, Van Horne was selected for first. His herd consisted of Golden Marquis, Sunbeam's Matchless, Missie of Huntley Wood and Spicy's Princess. Barron's second prize herd consisted of Scotch Thistle, Rosa Hope XVIII, White Heather and Fairview Jubilee Queen 2nd. Third honors went to Van Horne on a junior herd headed by His Majesty.

In the class for exhibit of three calves, under one year old, bred and owned by one exhibitor, Barron took first, and Van Horne second and third. The get-of-sire class was won by Van Horne with the get of Missie's Marquis, Barron taking second with the get of his grand championship bull. For cow and progeny, Van Horne secured first on English Lady XX, Spicy's Lady and Spicy's Lady II. English took second with Daisy Bell, Poplar Park Queen 2nd, and Poplar Park Bess. First prize

the only exhibitor of junior calves.

Shields showed a nice string of cows and took all the money with Rosemount Beauty, Princess of Island Park and Julia 3rd, respectively. These three cows have been shown at three different fairs thus far this season and each has won first prize in class and later, championship. The cow that was given the red ribbon in this show and later made champion, was not given a place at Winnipeg. She is particularly well covered and Prof. Peters could not leave her out. Gray showed Happy Sunbeam in this class but she failed of placing.

Gray took the lead in the class for two-year old heifers with Happy Sunbeam 2nd. Shields followed in second place with Pride II, a cow somewhat higher from the ground than the first prize winner but, if anything, better in the heart. Third place also went to Shields on Rosebud of McKelvie.

In the class for senior yearling heifers, Shields was the only exhibitor and won first, second and third. For juniors, Gray beat him with Happy Sunbeam III. Shields won both calf classes and also both senior and junior female championships. The herd prizes also all went to Shields, as well as first prize in the get of sire class. Gray won second in the latter class and first in the class for cow and two of progeny. The Hereford Breeders' Association offered a special prize for the best exhibit of Hereford cattle by one exhibitor. This was won by Shields.

ABERDEEN ANGUS.

Three herds competed for honors in

There is no remedy known to man that is better for sweaty feet than

"FOOT ELM"

It rests tired feet, cools sweaty feet, and soothes inflamed feet.



QUALITY IS EVER
UPPERMOST IN THE
MAKING OF THE

"FIFE"
BOOTS
FOR FARMERS

Game Keepers,
Shepherds
and all Outdoor
Workers,

MADE IN THE
OLD COUNTRY
by a practical
shoemaker the
"Fife" are the

**Right Boots
For You**

From the beginning "FIFE" Boots (regd.) have always been the FIRST to anticipate and meet every demand of the Farmer for better and greater Footwear service.

A "FIFE" CUSTOMER WRITES—"Both pairs of boots have given great satisfaction to my sons in Canada."—Darlington (Eng.), May 31st, 1909.

The repeat orders I am receiving from all parts of Canada are the best evidence of the merit of the "Fife."

The "Fife" is strongly built from finest Waterproof Zug, Beva, Chrome, Croupon, Horse-skin Leathers and can be had with or without hob nails as desired.

PER PAIR \$4.75 CARRIAGE PAID
Send size or draw outline of foot and Money Order.
Send for the "Fife" Family Catalogue. Free.

A. T. Hogg, No. 199 Strathmiglo, Fife, Scotland
The Pioneer and Leader of "Boots by Post" trade.



Machinery Exhibit at Brandon Fair, 1909.

Nonpareil Queen, and third, fourth and fifth to Barron on Louisa III, Crimson Rose, and Proud Julia III. No great change could have been made in this placing. Van Horne's two were pretty much of a type, while Barron's went well together.

One of the really nice strings was that for senior yearlings. Van Horne and Barron both had to give way here to W. H. English's Poplar Park Queen the 2nd. This latter is a fine red heifer, deep, well covered, and smooth to a degree. Van Horne was given both second and third with Spicy's Rose and Missie of Huntley Wood, respectively. Fourth honors went to Barron's Crimson Beauty, the second prize winner at Winnipeg. There were seven entries in this class.

It seemed hard to have Barron's Red Baroness XIII turned down in the junior yearling class. She was relegated to third place at Brandon, being led by fourth and third prize winners at Winnipeg, respectively. However, judges will not agree on the relative merits of all animals so we simply chronicle the results. Van Horne was given first on Victoria of Selkirk, Barron second and third on Rosa Hope XVIII and Red Baroness XIII, and Van Horne again fourth on Village Fairy XV. There were also seven entries in this ring.

The calf classes were placed without criticism. Seniors went as follows: First, Van Horne on Spicy's Princess; second, Barron on White Heather; third, Barron on Fairview Jubilee Queen II; fourth, Van Horne on Spicy's Lady II. This was the same placing as that of the previous week. Barron secured first for junior

for western bred herd went to Barron; second and third to Van Horne.

The Canadian Pacific Railway special prize for herd consisting of bull and three females, two years and under, owned by exhibitor, females to be bred by exhibitor, was won by Van Horne, he taking first and second, and Barron third.

HEREFORDS.

The exhibition of Herefords was the same as at Winnipeg but, under a different judge, interest in the placing of awards was continued until the last ribbon was tied. Messrs. Wm. Shields, of Brandon, and G. H. Gray, of Austin, are to be congratulated upon their respective herds which are a credit to the province and a drawing card for any show. White faces are growing in popularity in Manitoba show rings as was evidenced by the interest taken in the judging of these classes.

Happy Christmas, Shields' champion bull, was again first in the aged bull class and was later made champion of the show, this being the third time within three weeks that he had won the honor. Gray's Royal Jap took second place, while Onward V was given the white ribbon. This latter bull is owned by Shields.

No two-year old bulls were shown. In the senior yearling class Gray was given first place in a class of two with Happy Wilton. This bull had no competition in his class at Winnipeg, while here Shields had an entry against him. He is a very good bull, growthy and a low set fellow, and was made junior champion.

For senior bull calves, Shields took both first and second, and was

the classes for Aberdeen Angus. J. D. McGregor, Brandon, and Hon. W. Clifford, Austin, were the Manitoba exhibitors, while James Bowman, Guelph, Ont., was there with his famous Elm Park herd. Mr. Bowman made the show circuit here last year but was met with considerably more competition this time; in fact, the bulk of the prize money will stay in the West. Mr. Bowman's herd is not in as high show condition as it has been at other times, while the McGregor herd is showing in fine shape and contains some really fine individuals, animals that could win in the biggest shows in America.

McGregor's Golden Gleam was easily first in the aged bull class, and later senior champion. Clifford, of Austin, came in for second place with Elm Park Mikado, a bull from the Guelph herd, while Bowman was given third place with Lord Val II, the second prize winner at Winnipeg. Awards in the two year old class were made the same as the week previous, Blackbird Brilliant taking first for McGregor and Magnificent and E. P. Mailbag second and third for Bowman. Clifford also had an entry in this class that was given fourth place. Awards for senior yearling bulls went to E. P. Mark, Laird Benton and Prince Egbert in the order named, McGregor being the owner of the former and Bowman of the two latter. Bowman was the only exhibitor of junior yearlings and won first and second on Elm Park King and Highland Warrior, this placing being a reversal of the Winnipeg awards.

In the calf classes, McGregor won

The Coldstream Estate Co. Ltd. of VERNON, British Columbia

Offer a few of their Improved Fruit Farms—of one to twenty acres—on the above estate. These farms consist of the very highest class of fruit growing property to be found in British Columbia. They are watered by the most extensive and complete irrigation system which have yet been installed and the consumer pays according to the quantity used in his orchard, the water being measured by meter.

Purchasers are assured of every courtesy and assistance from the company who carry a large staff of experts resident on the estate. Over 30 acres of nursery stock is raised on the Coldstream lands, and the Company will sell in any quantity at current market prices from these home-grown products.

Also lands adjoining at reasonable prices, which are specially adapted for Stock-raising, poultry farming, &c.

Write for complete details to

The Coldstream Estate Co. Ltd., VERNON, B.C.

CHARLES LAWLEY

Prairie View Stock Farm, Melita, Man.

Breeder of Aberdeen Angus Cattle
Young Bulls for sale

CHAMPION JERSEY HERD OF CANADA

SASKATCHEWAN STOCK FARM

Joseph Harper & Sons, Proprietors. Kinley, Sask.

Breeders of choicest strains of Island Breed Jersey Cattle. Young stock, both sexes, for sale

THOMPSON'S HACKNEYS

— AT —

DAVIDSON

SASK.

Two STALLIONS and two MARES for sale. Winnings of this stable at Regina Summer Fair included three firsts.

Dr. W. S. Thompson, Prop.

VETERINARY SURGEON

Graduate of Toronto University

When writing Advertisers, please mention the Nor'-West Farmer.

first and second on seniors and Clifford third, and the same placing followed on juniors.

The male championships were divided. McGregor getting senior honors on Golden Gleam and Bowman the junior on Elm Park Mark, the reserve grand champion at Winnipeg.

Five cows were shown and four prizes given. Bowman was given first on Elm Park Beauty III, and third on E. P. Rosebud IV. These animals were worthy of the awards but many would have reversed the order and given the third prize cow first place. She is a smoother cow than the red ribbon winner, deeper, if anything, and equally well covered. Both, however, are good cows. McGregor stood second with Rounthwaite Flora and Clifford fourth and fifth with Marion and Fanny, respectively.

The two-year old and the senior yearling classes were placed exactly the same as at Winnipeg, Bowman winning first in the former class and McGregor first in the latter on Sunnyside Inez.

McGregor was the only exhibitor in the junior yearling heifer class and had five animals in the ring. He was awarded first, second and third on Ruby Benton, Altyre of Brandon VII, and Pride of LaCrew IV, respectively.

Bowman was without competition in the senior calf class and was given first and second on two fine calves, Elm Park Matilda II and Elm Park Witch. A single calf was shown for juniors, that being from McGregor's herd.

Senior female champion honors went to Bowman, and junior honors to McGregor.

Three herds were shown for the herd prizes. McGregor took first, Bowman second and Clifford third for senior herd. For junior herd, Bowman secured first and McGregor second. The class for two calves under one year old, bred and owned by one exhibitor, went to Bowman for first and McGregor for second. Bowman also won first for cow and two of progeny, and for get of sire, with McGregor second in both.

FAT GRADE CATTLE.

There was only a small showing of grade beef cattle. Joseph Donaldson, Brandon, won both first and second in the class for two-year old steer. McGregor showed the first prize yearling steer, A. B. Potter, Montgomery, getting second in this class. This first prize steer of McGregor's, a grade Angus, was also given the championship ribbon for best steer or heifer, any age.

DAIRY CATTLE.

Dairy exhibitors were considerably in evidence at the Brandon fair. Manitoba breeders of dairy cattle are stepping close on the heels of Alberta breeders and put up an even better showing, as a whole, than was to be seen at the Edmonton and Calgary fairs. There is great room yet for improving and increasing the Manitoba fair prize lists, so far as the dairy sections are concerned, and we hope the various fair boards will take this matter up for serious consideration. Ten or fifteen dollars is not enough for a first prize, especially in a country where dairying will play as important a part as is the case here.

Red Polls, Holsteins, Jerseys and Ayrshires were shown. The judging was done by Mr. James Glenzie, of Macdonald, whose work was entirely satisfactory, as expressed by the exhibitors themselves.

RED POLLS.

W. J. McComb, Beresford, Man., was the only exhibitor of Red Polls. He has recently made some additions to his herd which is now stronger than ever before. Mr. McComb has been showing at the Manitoba fairs for a number of years and has a very fine selection. He was awarded prizes in all classes represented.

HOLSTEINS.

The Dutch breed of black and white dairy cattle were exhibited by A. B. Potter, Montgomery, Sask., and Jas. Herriott & Sons, Souris. The Indian Industrial School at Brandon also had a few entries. The sections were well represented

and the awards were made as follows:

Aged bull.—1. Sarcastic Lad, Potter.

Yearling bull.—1. Sir P. Quillemette, Potter; 2. Sunnydale Sir Hengerveld; 3. Industrial School.

Bull calf.—1. Herriott & Sons.

Bull calf of calendar year.—1 and 2, Herriott & Sons; 3, Potter.

Champion bull.—Sarcastic Lad.

Aged cow.—1, Lady Akkrum, Potter; 2 and 3, Queen Tempest and Lady Smith, Herriott & Sons.

Two-year old heifer.—1, Maud T. De Kol, Potter; 2 and 3, Blacky De Kol and Queen M. De Kol, Herriott & Sons.

Yearling heifer.—1, Lady Mist De Kol, Herriott & Sons; 2 and 3, Rosy Mary De Kol and Martha Gem, Potter.

Heifer calf.—1 and 2, Herriott & Sons; 3, Potter.

Senior herd.—1, Potter; 2 and 3, Herriott & Sons.

Junior herd.—1, Herriott & Sons; 2, Potter.

Get of sire.—1, Herriott & Sons; 2, Potter.

JERSEYS.

Calves under one year.—1, Herriott & Sons; 2, Potter.

Joseph Harper, of Kinley, Sask., showed at Brandon this year for the first time. This herd was shown at a number of the western fairs last year and was most successful. Mr. Harper is an old Ontario dairyman and has built up this present herd from selections from five of Canada's leading herds. At this show he secured every first and both championships. He has a remarkably uniform lot as well as a number of individuals of outstanding merit.

Mr. Harper's principal competitor was W. V. Edwards, of Souris. Mr. Edwards is an old exhibitor and always shows a lot of good stuff. E. J. Foster, of Chater, also had a string of nice animals, while other exhibitors were A. Mott and R. Lane, both of Brandon. The Jersey class was the strongest dairy class of the show and the awards were made in the following order:

Aged bull.—1 and 2, Golden Benial

and Golden Glenn, both Harper.

Bull, two years.—1, Golden Champion, Harper; 2, Baby Joe, Edwards; 3, Cicero Boy, Foster.

Bull, one year.—1 and 2, Fox and Golden King, Harper.

Bull calf.—1 and 2, Golden High Grove and Golden of Dentonia, Harper; 3, Foster.

Champion bull.—Golden Champion.

Aged cow.—There were nine entries in this class. Harper secured first and third on Bellmore Glenndirt and Bemis Estella, respectively. Edwards was awarded second on Lassie's Maid. This was a strong section, the other exhibitors being Mott, Lane and Foster.

Heifer, two years.—1 and 2, Prairie Queen and Golden Buttercup, Harper; 3, Foster. The Foster heifer was a very fine quality animal but had an injured teat and was thus placed down.

Heifer, one year.—1 and 2, Harper; 3, Foster.

Heifer calf.—1, Harper; 2, Edwards; 3, Foster.

Herd.—1, Harper.

Get of Sire.—1, Harper; 2, Edwards.

Cow and progeny.—1, Harper.

AYRSHIRES.

No Ayrshire bulls were shown, with the exception of a bull calf, the property of H. McColl, Glenboro. McColl increased his Winnipeg entries by a number of cows from his barns for the Brandon show and showed without competition save in the classes for aged cow and yearling heifer. T. Hapwood, of Hayfield, won third place for aged cow and first for yearling heifer. All the other awards went to McColl.

GRADE DAIRY CATTLE.

The class for grade dairy cattle was small. McGregor & Bowman, Forrest, took first prize for aged cow, and Herriott & Sons second. The Holstein-Friesen Association of Canada offered a special prize for the best grade dairy cow, provided she was sired by a Holstein bull.

THE NEWEST PNEUMATIC STACKER

INVENTED and built by H. T. HELGESON, containing entirely new features which give it **precedence over all other stackers.** By a **new turn table** it will deliver the straw to **any desired position**, and as the straw does not touch the fan, it is the easiest running stacker that can be built. Receives all the wind from cleaning fan of separator thus preventing back pressure over sieves, making sieve capacity of the separator work as freely with the blower as with the straw carrier. As the shaft runs in high grade roller bearings, the friction of an ordinary babbitted box is obviated. This stacker is made for any size and make of separator and is guaranteed to stack straw with a great saving in power over most wind stackers on the market. **Weighs only from one fourth to one third** of the ordinary stacker, thus lightening the load on rear part of the threshers.



ADDRESS:

H. T. HELGESON, MANUFACTURER, ENGINEER AND MACHINIST, 772, Dufferin Ave., Winnipeg, Man.



Wood Water Tanks

Built in 10 and 12 Barrel Capacity.

BUILT of best material throughout, all bolted and joined to withstand the strains of hard usage caused by rough bad roads. Inside it has flush boards, which act as compartments and stop slushing of the water from end to end of the tank.

Our Grain Tanks are Absolutely the Best Built

Fosston Automatic Grain Cleaning Machinery, Self-Feeders, Adjustable Sieves, Belt Guides, Oil Pumps, Smut and Seed Cleaners, Perfection Weighers, Hay Stackers, etc.

WRITE US FOR CATALOGUE AND TELL US YOUR WANTS.

This was a beautiful silver cup and was won by Herriott & Sons.

SWINE.

The Brandon fair always attracts a large number of exhibitors in the swine classes. This year's exhibit was one of the best, if not the best, that the Wheat City has ever seen. Yorkshires and Berkshires made up the greater part of the show with Tamworths coming on in good strength. Awards were made by Mr. Andrew Graham, of Pomeroy. The judging started on time and was continued with interest until finished.

The Brandon fair board has provided splendid buildings for the hog men, but more are now needed. They were not large enough to hold all the entries this year and this department of the show is growing right along. Improvised pens out in the hot sun are most unsatisfactory and the hogs suffer much on the hot days. Another thing which is badly needed is a covered place in which to do the judging. The hog barns are splendidly arranged at Brandon for the construction of a covered ring between them and breeders would do well to bring this matter to the attention of the directors in a very forceful manner.

YORKSHIRES.

The showing of Yorkshires, as a class, was undoubtedly the best on the grounds. W. H. English, of Harding; A. B. Potter, of Montgomery; and Sir Wm. C. Van Horne, East Selkirk, carried away the greater part of the money. Other winners were W. Switzer, Brandon, and Fred T. Skinner, Indian Head. Mortson Bros., of Fairlight, Sask., were also present with a number of entries. The judge had in mind the bacon type and stuck rather closely to it throughout his judging. The awards were made by Mr. Graham, and are as follows:

Aged boar.—1, Potter.
Yearling boar.—1, Van Horne; 2, Potter.
Boar, over six months and under one year.—1, English; 2, Potter.
Boar, of calendar year.—1 and 2, Skinner; 3, Van Horne.
Aged sow.—1 and 3, Van Horne; 2, English.
Sow, one year and under two.—1, English; 2, Van Horne; 3, Potter.
Sow, over six months and under one year.—1 and 2, English; 3, Van Horne.
Sow of calendar year.—1 and 2, Skinner; 3, English.
Sow and litter.—1, Van Horne; 2, Potter; 3, Switzer.
Champion boar.—Summerhill Jerry VII, Van Horne's first prize yearling boar.
Champion sow.—Dalmeny IV, Van Horne's first prize two-year old sow.

BERKSHIRES.

A different type of Berkshire from that of the Winnipeg judge's preference was chosen at Brandon. Here, Mr. Graham held strictly to the bacon type and consequently reversed several of the Winnipeg judge's decisions. Competition was largely between the same herds as at Winnipeg. The exhibitors were W. V. Edwards, Souris; Thos. B. Abbott, Souris; T. A. Cox, Brantford, Ont.; Jas. Bissett, Roseland; Alex. Porter, Alexander; and McGregor & Bowman, Forrest. To show how a difference in type preferred will make a difference in the placings, the first prize boar at Winnipeg was placed third in the same competition at Brandon, and several other radical changes were made all through the classes. If it is the bacon hog that is the most profitable, and such seems to be the case, for most authorities take that stand, then it is the bacon type that should be placed up by the judges at our fairs. Whatever may be said of the Berkshire awards, it must be admitted that the judge picked on a type and followed it rather closely all through the classes. The placings follow:

Aged boar.—1, Edwards; 2, Abbott; 3, Cox.
Yearling boar.—1, Cox; 2, Bissett.
Boar, junior yearling.—1, Porter; 2, Edwards; 3, Bissett.
Boar, of calendar year.—1 and 2, Edwards; 3, Bissett.
Aged sow.—1, Cox; 2, Bissett; 3, Edwards.

Sow, one year.—This was a very difficult class to judge on account of the great differences in type. Cox was finally given first and third, and Edwards second.

Sow, junior yearling.—1 and 2, Cox; 3, Porter.

Sow, of calendar year.—1 and 2, Edwards; 3, Cox.

Sow and litter.—1 and 3, Cox; 2, Abbott.

Champion boar.—Edwards, on his first prize three year old boar.

Champion sow.—Cox, on his first prize yearling sow.

TAMWORTHS.

The red breed of bacon hogs were shown principally by Frank Orchard, of Graysville, Man. A. T. Bartleman was his only competitor, he having a single entry in the aged class which was awarded second place. Orchard had no further competition and secured every first prize awarded as well as the championships.

SHEEP.

The sheep show was of about its usual standard. The Leicesters, Ox-fords and Shropshires furnished a good exhibit, prizes being warmly contested for in most cases. The judging was done by Prof. W. H. Peters, Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg, who placed the awards with general satisfaction.

LEICESTERS.

Exhibitors of this breed were A. J. Mackay, Macdonald; A. B. Potter, Montgomery, Sask.; and Thos. Jasper, Harding. Mackay had stronger competition than at Winnipeg and was not able to capture all the firsts. A number of very fine Leicesters were shown. Some changes were made in the Winnipeg placings, and the awards follow:

Ram, two shears and over.—1, Mackay; 2, Potter; 3, Jasper.
Shearling ram.—1 and 2, Mackay.
Ram lamb.—1 and 3, Mackay; 2, Potter.
Ewe, two shears and over.—1, Jasper; 2 and 3 Mackay.
Shearling ewe.—1 and 2, Mackay; 3, Jasper.
Ewe lamb.—1 and 3, Mackay; 2, Jasper.
Pen.—1, Mackay; 2, Jasper; 3, Potter.
Champion ram.—Mackay.
Champion ewe.—Jasper.

OXFORDS.

T. R. Todd, of Harding, and Alex. Wood, of Souris, were the exhibitors of Oxford Downs, and showed some good types of this breed of sheep. T. Jasper, of Harding, also had a few entries. It was practically the same competition as at Winnipeg, but under a different judge, so from the exhibitors' standpoint, it was almost the same as a different show. Prizes were distributed as follows:

Aged ram.—1 and 2, Todd.
Shearling ram.—1, Wood; 2 and 3, Todd.
Ram lamb.—1 and 3, Wood; 2, Todd.
Aged ewe.—1, 2 and 3, Wood. In this section, the first prize ewe was fourth at Winnipeg, while the second prize one went first.
Shearling ewe.—1, Wood; 2, Todd.
Ewe lamb.—1 and 2, Wood; 3, Todd.
Pen.—1 and 2, Wood; 3, Todd.
Champion ram.—Todd, on his aged ram.
Champion ewe.—Wood, on his aged ewe.

SHROPSHIRE.

Shropshire competition was between the flocks of W. L. Trann, Crystal City, and Fred T. Skinner, Indian Head, Sask. Both these men



"IN A SERIOUSNESS"

Perfect Fit and every detail guaranteed. Expressed freight and duty free to any point in Canada.

"Scots wha hae" are the lads
"wha don the kilt";
"Scots wha hinnie" are the
chiefs wha dinna

McFARLANE & CAIRNS

335 Notre Dame

Winnipeg, Man.

(Send post card for details and prices)

A SCOT WITHOUT A KILT

Who ever heard of
the man?

Write to the only
House in the Can-
adian North-West
where Scotsmen
may obtain a com-
plete Highland
Outfit in any Clan
Tartan, now in use
or known to his-
tory.

Made in Winnipeg
in our own work-
shops by expert
military tailors.



You cannot get it at the price
from the Old Country

TWO OBLIGATIONS

confront every man with others dependent upon him.

The one is to carry Life Insurance according to his means. The \$720,000,000 of Insurance in force in Canada shows how widely this obligation is recognised.

The second duty is not so frequently performed. It is to see that the Insurance is left in such a form as will most benefit the recipients. How can it be expected that a widow, unused to handling large sums, will know how to invest wisely? Some form of permanent protection must be found.

Leave her an INCOME,—a monthly income, as she has been accustomed. The Great West Life, in its Monthly Income Policy, provides a contract relieving the beneficiary of all responsibility and care—giving a safe, regular income.

Ask for further details.

THE GREAT-WEST LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Head Office :

Winnipeg

WELL DRILLING

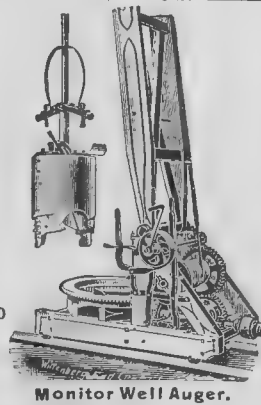
and

Boring

Machinery

For Catalog write to

Monarch Rock Drill
CUS PECH FOUNDRY AND MFG. CO., Factory: Le Mars, Iowa, U.S.A.
Branch House: REGINA, SASK. Box 832.



Monitor Well Auger.

HIDES AND FURS

We are open to buy all your Hides and Raw Furs of all kinds at highest market prices. Make us a trial shipment and be convinced.

WRITE FOR PRICES

THE LIGHTCAP HIDE & FUR CO., LTD.

P. O. Box 1092, Office 172 King Street,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

are old timers in western show rings and always exhibit representative stuff. The following list of awards give the judge's opinion of the relative merit of the two flocks:

Aged ram.—1 and 2, Skinner; 3, Trann.
Shearling ram.—1 and 2, Trann.
Ram lamb.—1 and 2, Trann; 3, Skinner.
Shearling ewe.—1 and 2, Trann; 3, Skinner.
Ewe lamb.—1 and 3, Trann; 2, Skinner.
Pen.—Trann.
Champion ram.—Skinner.
Champion ewe.—Trann.

POULTRY.

The Brandon Exhibition is usually a well rounded out show and this cannot be without a good representation in the poultry department. Sharp Butterfield, of Windsor, Ont., again did the judging this year and pronounced the show one of the best that he had ever judged. There were between 1600 and 1700 entries, which is about 500 stronger than last year's show. Numbers were not only increased but the quality was greatly improved as well. A great thing about the Brandon show is their good classification.

About 500 new coops have been added this year and then all space was taken. The building was full and a large number of entries were crowded outside. It was good to see the very strong competition that prevailed in the utility classes. The splendid exhibit of ducks and geese is also worth mentioning. The strongest classes of chickens were perhaps Silver Laced Wyandottes, Buff Rocks, White Leghorns, White Wyandottes, Partridge Cochins, White Brahmas, and Minorcas. The Minorcas constituted the largest individual class of the show, numbering 48 entries. The prize list is too voluminous to give in this issue, but we are glad to record the success of this de-

partment of the fair which is due in a large measure to the Poultry Association's popular and hard working secretary, Mr. E. V. Donldson. Entries were received from as far west as British Columbia and from a number of large breeders in the States.

THE DAIRY EXHIBIT.

L. A. Gibson, in charge of the dairy exhibit, was well satisfied with this part of the fair. The best creamery butter scored 96 per cent, and was exhibited by A. Claus, of Foxwarren. The highest scoring dairy butter was made by Miss I. Heinrichson, of Churchbridge, Sask., the score being 95. There was considerable evidence of over-ripeness in the cream, improper fermentation, etc. These defects were more pronounced than bad flavors due to wrong feeding. The cheese exhibit was not so large as usual but the showing of butter was greater. Prof. Mitchell, M. A. C., Winnipeg, did the judging.

BUTTER-MAKING COMPETITION.

A butter-making competition was held with two sections—one for home dairy buttermakers and the other open to all comers. In both competitions the contestants were the same and the awards identical. First prize was taken by Miss Heinrichson, Churchbridge, Sask.; second, Mrs. Simpson, Atwood, Ont.; third, C. E. Cunningham, Hayfield, Man. A good deal of interest was taken in this contest by the public present.

JUDGING COMPETITION.

Competitions in live stock judging were held during the fair. The entries were not so large as usual but there was a noted improvement in the work done. In the judging of beef cattle, E. W. Jones, of Carman, took first; F. W. Crawford, Chater, second; Chas. Yule, East Selkirk, third; and R. G. Chapman, Brandon, fourth. For judging of dairy cattle

the awards for the first three places were made as above, with Wilbur Potter, Montgomery, Sask., in fourth place and R. G. Chapman in fifth. Mr. Jones also took first in heavy horse judging and Crawford first in judging light horses.

Messrs, Jones, Crawford and Yule have all received training at the Manitoba Agricultural College, which they were able to use to profitable advantage in this contest.

Prof. A. R. Greig, of the Manitoba Agricultural College, Goes to Saskatchewan.

Manitoba is to lose another of its good men by his being called to Saskatchewan. This time it is to be Prof. A. R. Greig, who has filled the chair as Professor of Farm Mechanics at the Manitoba Agricultural College, and who, at a recent meeting of the Board of Governors of the University of Saskatchewan was appointed Professor of Farm Mechanics and Rural Engineering on the staff of the College of Agriculture for the University of Saskatchewan. Prof. Greig will take up his residence at Saskatoon, where the college is located, about August first, and will have from the outset, direct superintendence of all construction work connected with the erection of the college buildings, plans and specifications of which are already being made by the university architects in Montreal.

Prof. Greig enters upon his work for the Saskatchewan Agricultural College with the best of qualifications. At the age of twenty-one he secured a first class engineer's license. From 1891 to 1895 he attended McGill University, graduating with the degree of B.Sc. His summer holidays during his college course were spent at practical work. For seven years following his graduation Mr. Greig was employed as draftsman in the offices of

the Canada Atlantic Railway Company at Ottawa. From 1902 to 1906 he was chief draftsman for the Canadian Northern Ry., at Winnipeg. At the opening of the Manitoba Agricultural College in 1906, Mr. Greig was appointed Professor of Farm Mechanics and Agricultural Engineering, a position which he has held with credit both to himself and the college up to the present. During his engagement with the college he has had charge of the heat and power plants, and with everything, in fact, that had to do with mechanical operations of the institution. In 1908 he was employed with other members of the staff, in awarding the prizes in the "good farming competition" carried on in Manitoba, giving his special attention to the buildings, machinery, water appliances, and mechanical labor-saving devices about the farmsteads. During the same year he conducted a very successful three weeks' short course in steam and gasoline engineering at the college. This was intended for farmers of the province who had spent at least two years in practical engineering. Prof. Greig has just completed another course of the same kind at which 54 practical farm engineers were enrolled. During his tenure with the Canadian Atlantic Railway at Ottawa, and while in Winnipeg since 1902, he has had charge of the Y.M.C.A. classes in mechanical and architectural drawing. In 1908 Mr. Greig assisted in conducting the "farm motor competition" at the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, and this year he has been given full charge of this important undertaking, which is the largest farm motor competition that has ever been conducted anywhere in the world.

The department over which Mr. Greig will have charge in the College of Agriculture for Saskatchewan will include plan drawing, farm blacksmithing, farm carpentry, care and management of farm machines and implements including the running of steam and gasoline engines. Mr. Greig's training, energy and enthusiasm, and devotion to his work, bespeak for himself and for the new college the greatest measure of success.

100 per cent. PERFECT and 100 per cent. PROFIT

Is Guaranteed to Every User of A SYLVESTER MACHINE

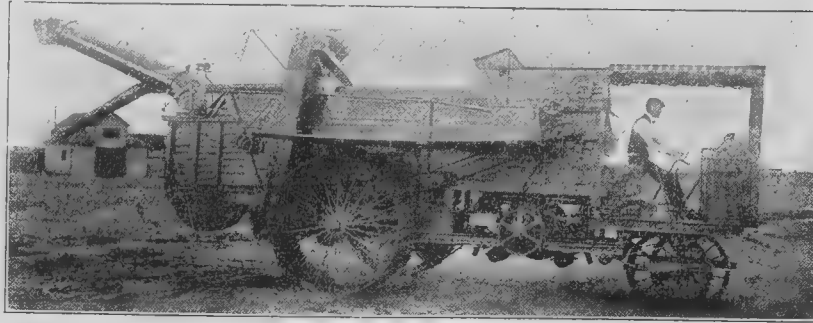
THE FARMER'S BEST FRIEND is anything that will give him the best results for his money.
If it saves labor and time, dollars don't count.

TESTIMONIAL

BRANDON, MAN. Nov. 12th, 1908

In my opinion the Sylvester Auto-Thresher comes nearer to meeting the requirements of the Western Farmer than any machine I ever saw. In its work it has given me better satisfaction than any other I ever had on the farm. It wastes no grain; it requires no waterman nor team, as very little water is used; also the strawman and team are not needed. I find it has many advantages over the other kinds of threshers

HUGH G. THORNTON



TESTIMONIAL

QU'APPELLE, SASK., Oct. 15th, 1908

I, C. S. Peacock, Manager of the Union Bank of Canada, Qu'Appelle, wish to state that I have been watching the way in which this new machine gained reputation with the farmers in this district. Many interested drove for miles to see the machine work and all expressed the greatest satisfaction as testified by the number who wished to have the machine do their work. I have listened to several farmers talking of the machine and they evidently think it is second to none. I have no doubt we shall see many working here in the next few years.

C. S. PEACOCK

A self-contained Engine and Separator all on one truck, travelling through the fields among the stooks and threshing as it proceeds. Threshes from 50 to 100 acres per day, doing absolutely clean work on uneven land. It is operated with a 50 H.P. Gasoline Engine which is absolutely safe from fire; and from 8 to 9 men will operate it to full capacity in Stook threshing. The supreme idea of The Sylvester is a machine that can be adapted to all purposes. The Engine and Traction part of The Sylvester is an indispensable all-round help to the farmer, is A CANADIAN BUILT MACHINE comes to you duty free, is a cheaper and better constructed machine than any threshing outfit now being offered to the public.

Write for descriptive Catalogue in which you will find Stationary, Portable and Pumping Engines for all purposes, from 6 to 40 horse power.

The Sylvester Auto-Thresher and Engines Limited

WINNIPEG

MANITOBA

Regina Provincial Fair.

A downpour of three inches of rain on the first night of the Regina Provincial Fair was not conducive to a successful exhibition nor to a large attendance of visitors. In addition to this heavy rain on the first night, it rained every day until Friday, making the grounds almost impassable and cutting down the excursions, which have been arranged, to practically nothing. It was most unfortunate for the fair association,

work in spite of the very unfavorable weather.

The lack of sidewalks around the fair grounds at Regina is anything but conducive to the comfort of the sightseers in wet weather but we should perhaps make mention of a very much needed improvement that had been made, that being a sidewalk from the city out to the grounds.

There was a strong exhibit of farm

THE HORSE SHOW.

As mentioned above, there was a decided falling off in the entry of horses this year, and especially of Clydesdales. One who had visited the Winter Fair at Regina last spring would scarcely have realized that this was a show held at the same point. On account of the rain, judging was begun in the live stock pavilion, but the weather cleared on Thursday and Friday so that it could be concluded out of doors on the sod. Alex. Mutch, of Lumsden, placed the awards in the Clydesdale classes while R. E. Drennan, of Canora, tied the ribbons in the Percheron rings.

CLYDESDALES.

Exhibitors of Clydesdales included P. M. Bredt, Balgonie; Traynor Bros., Condie; Wm. Busby Tregarva; S. T. Burgess, Regina; J. E. Martin, Condie; J. A. Graham, Regina; Geo. Jeffrey, Davidson; O. W. Wyley, Regina. Wm. McInnis, Regina; J. G. Barron, Carberry; and Neil McAnnell, Regina.

The aged stallion class was the first one to be called. The entries were King Douglass (imp.), owned by Wm. Busby; Baron Cedarstrom and Conscript, Traynor Bros.; Sapark (imp.), by Gay Spark, Bredt; and MacKinnon, a home bred animal owned by S. T. Burgess. King Douglass and Baron Cedarstrom were placed up with very little difficulty. The former horse is a rather large animal and displays considerable type. He was followed by the Traynor horse which is a horse of not so large size but of even more quality. The Bredt entry, Spark, by Gay Spark, was somewhat undersized but is a very servicable animal. Messrs Traynor Bros' entries were shown at the spring show with Baron Cedarstrom getting second place in that exhibition.

In the class for three-year old stallions, there were three entries, the P. M. Bredt exhibit, Tarquin, a horse that has quality to satisfy the most discriminating, and plenty of good sound bone, was given first place. Martin showed his horse, Baron McBain,

which took second place. For third honors, the judge selected Baron Charmer, exhibited by Traynor Bros., the largest horse in the class, but he became lame just before entering the ring and of course could be placed only as he was.

Homespun, Traynor Bros.; Dean Carrick, Graham; Isis Gem, Graham; and Bold McIntyre, Burgess, made up the list for two-year olds. Traynors' horse was the outstanding winner in this class. It is clean of limbs and is a quality horse throughout. There was nothing else in the class to compare with him. The other entries were placed in the order as mentioned.

There were four entries listed for the colt class but Bredt was the only one to appear, he showing Baron of Edenwold, a splendid colt and highly deserving of the honors which he received, in any class. He was given the red ribbon.

In the class for brood mare, the spectators were treated to a splendid show, although there were only three animals entered. These were Irene, Bredt's champion mare; Pearl of Mixed Wood, exhibited by Geo. Jeffrey; and Morgan's Gem, shown by O. W. Wyley. We have never seen Mr. Bredt's mare shown in finer bloom than at this time. She is the type of Clydesdale needed in this country. The other mares were also good but hardly of the same quality and stamp as the Bredt mare, Irene. Jeffrey was given second honors and Wyley third in the final placing.

There was only one entry in the class for yeld mare, this being Charming Queen, owned by Neil McAnnell. She is a very nice type of animal and was given the red ribbon.

In the three-year old filly class, Traynor Bros. showed Ladylike and Wyley, Eva Kenella. The Traynor mare was given first place, and Wyley second although the contest was keen. Ladylike is perhaps a little more of the drafty type and will develop into a larger animal.

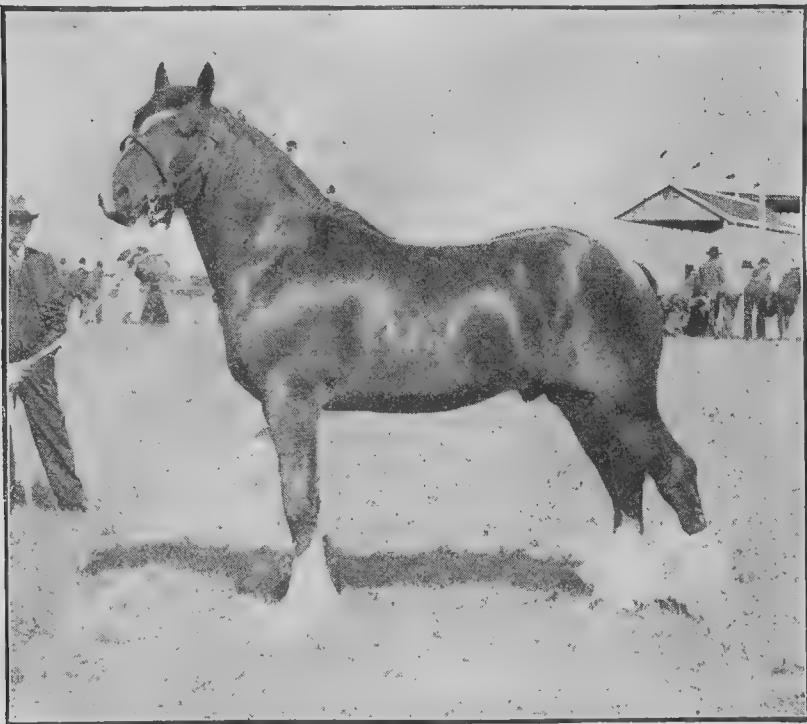
Traynors' had two entries in the two-year old filly class, Mona's Queen and Royal Gem. J. G. Barron, of Carberry, showed Cherry VII which was given second place. Mona's Queen was easily enough first, although the Barron mare is a good bodied beast but is perhaps a trifle straight in her pasterns.

The filly class consisted of a single entry, that being Sturdy Rose (imp.), a filly that was brought out by Mutch last fall. She was given first place.

Bredt secured first on foal, Traynor second, Wyley third, Jeffrey fourth and McInnis fifth. For get of sire, Martin, Burgess and McInnis combined to make a single entry, and were given first place, without competition, on their single entry.

Martin secured the Taber special prize for Canadian bred stallion, any age, on Baron McBain. Other entries shown in this class were Dean Carrick and Baron of Edenwold. Honors in the female class went to Barron's Cherry VII. Other entries in this class were Eva Kenella, Pearl of Mixed Wood and Charming Queen.

Grand champion honors for female went to R. H. Miller on Sturdy Rose.



Homespun, Owned by Traynor Bros., Condie, Sask. Winner of First in Class for Two Year Old Clydesdale Stallions, and also First in a Class for Stallion Exhibiting the Most Style.

as well as for the exhibitors who had entered their animals, but everybody recognized that it was nobody's fault and made the best of the circumstances.

The race programme had to be postponed entirely. At a meeting of the fair board, between showers, it was decided to call off the races, return the entry fees to the horse owners, and allow them to withdraw their entries. This was satisfactory to the race men and seemed to be the only way out of the difficulty.

The first and second days there were scarcely any people on the grounds. The third day the clouds cleared away somewhat and on Friday there was a very good attendance, but nothing like it would have been had the weather been different. The management of the fair felt themselves under obligation to the exhibitors, and we desire to credit Mr. P. M. Bredt, the genial live stock superintendent, with making the very best out of a poor combination of circumstances. He looked after the interests of the exhibitors in the best way possible, and was largely responsible for making the fair what success it was. Judging of all classes was carried through with, not a single thing being left out, but the association will no doubt be the loser by several thousand dollars.

This year there was a noticeable lack of Clydesdale entries, and although this breed has been a particular favorite of Saskatchewan farmers, the Percheron men had the upper hand of them at this year's show. A number of prominent Clydesdale studs were entirely absent, among which were Mutch Bros., of Lumsden; W. H. Bryce, of Arcola; and R. H. Taber, Condie. We have also seen much better quality in the horse show at Regina than was manifest this year. The cattle show and the swine classes were fully up to the standard and there was considerable interest in the judging



Isabell, First Prize Senior Yearling Shorthorn Heifer at Regina Provincial Exhibition. Owned by P. M. Bredt, Balgonie, Sask.

machinery, and exhibits in the industrial building were of a high order, townsmen and various manufacturing organizations exhibiting in first class shape. An exhibit which is worth mentioning, especially to Western readers, was that made by J. A. Killough, Pense, in the Industrial Building. This was an exhibit of Saskatchewan grown fruits, including jars of preserved strawberries, three varieties of gooseberries, one of raspberries, four of currants, four of crabs, besides Saskatoons. These were greatly admired by all the visitors, many remarking that they did not know that such fruit could be grown in the province. Garton Bros. were also represented with a nice display of their seed grain, which proved a drawing card to farmers generally. We cannot mention all the others but will say that the industrial exhibits were in every respect worthy of the province that they represented.



First Prize Heavy Draft Team, Abella and Nanette, Pure Bred Percheron Mares. Owned by W. E. & R. C. Upper, North Portal, Sask.

THE ILLUSTRATION GIVES YOU AN IDEA HOW FREDERICK J. DRAKE & CO., BIND THEIR PRACTICAL HOME STUDY SELF INSTRUCTION PUBLICATIONS.

Practical Treatise on the Use of the Steel Square. Two volumes\$2.00
The A.B.C. of the Steel Square and its Practical uses.50c.
Modern Estimator and Contractor's Guide\$1.50

Easy Lessons in the Art of Practical Wood Carving\$1.50
The Up-to-Date Hardwood Finisher.....\$1.00
Common Sense Stair Building and Hand Railing\$1.00



Modern Carpentry and Joinery.....\$1.00
Twentieth Century Stonemason's and Bricklayer's Assistant\$1.50
Builder's Architectural Drawing Self-taught\$2.00
Modern Carpentry, No. 2—Advanced Series. 12mo. Cloth. 300 pages, 300 illustrations\$1.00
Concretes, Cements, Mortars, Plasters and Stuccos\$1.50
The Builder and Contractor's Guide\$1.50
Practical Bungalows and Cottages for Towns and Country\$1.00
The Amateur Artist or Oil and Water Color Painting Without the Aid of a Teacher\$1.00
The Signist's Book of Modern Alphabets\$1.50
Modern Locomotive Engineering...\$3.00
The Twentieth Century Handbook for Steam Engineers and Electricians \$3.00
Complete Examination Questions and Answers for Marine and Stationary Engineers\$1.50
Telegraphy Self-taught\$1.00
The Calculation of Horse Power Made Easy75c.
Modern Air Brake Practice: its Use and Abuse. With questions and answers\$1.50
The Practical Gas and Oil Engine Handbook\$1.00
The Automobile Handbook\$1.50
Twentieth Century Machine Shop Practice\$2.00
Walschaert Valve Gear Break-downs and How to Adjust Them.....\$1.00
Complete Examination Questions and Answers for Locomotive Firemen \$1.50
Practical Telephone Handbook and Guide to Telephonic Exchange...\$1.00
Electricity Made Simple\$1.00
Modern Electric Construction.....\$1.50
The Up-to-Date Electroplating Handbook\$1.00
Electrical Wiring and Construction Tables\$1.50
Elementary Chemistry Self-taught \$1.00
The Painter's Cyclopedia of Recipes\$1.50
Twentieth Century Toolsmith and Steel Worker\$1.50
Boat Building for Amateurs.....\$1.00
First Steps in Electricity, or Electricity for Beginners\$1.00
Standard Cyclopedia of Recipes...\$1.25
McClure's American Horse, Cattle and Sheep Doctor\$1.25
How to Become a Successful Motor-man\$1.50
Locomotive Break Downs, with Questions and Answers\$1.50
Steam Boilers: their Construction, Care and Operation\$1.50
Practical Up-to-Date Plumbing...\$1.50
Hot Water Heating, Steam and Gas Fitting\$1.50
Sheet Metal Worker's Instructor...\$2.00
Farm Engines and How to Run Them\$1.00
Handy Electrical Dictionary. Vest pocket edition, cloth25c.
Leather50c.
Modern Wiring Diagrams and Descriptions\$1.50
Easy Electrical Experiments and How to Make Them\$1.00
Dynamo Tending for Engineers or Electricity for Steam Engineers \$1.50

OUR NEW DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE SENT FREE.

Any of the works here described may be obtained from the publisher prepaid to any address upon receipt of price (duty free), or can be had from our Canadian representatives:

The T. Eaton Co. Ltd.....Winnipeg
G. Frankfurter & Son....."
Russell, Lang & Co....."
John A. Hart & Co....."
Western News Agency"
W. A. Davis"
Hudson Bay Co."
Canada Drug & Book Co. Regina, Sask.

The T. Eaton Co. Ltd.....Toronto
The Musson Book Co."
The Robert Simpson Co....."
Albert Britnell"
Vannevar & Co."
The Douglas Co., Ltd.....Edmonton
F. E. Phelan.....Montreal
The Windsor Supply Co.Windsor

Thompson Stationery Co....Vancouver
Warners, Ltd.Brandon
Warners, Ltd.Saskatoon
John B. GayHamilton
D. J. Young & Co.....Calgary
T. C. Allen & Co.....Halifax, N. S.
or any bookseller.

Frederick J. Drake & Company, Publishers

Fisher Building, Chicago, Illinois.

Send for free descriptive Catalogue.

When ordering any of these books mention The Nor'-West Farmer.



Golden Bennial 71,396, first prize aged Jersey bull at Brandon and Regina, also first in class for sire and two of get at Brandon. This bull has never taken second place. Owned by Joseph Harper, Kinley, Sask.

Competition here was chiefly between the winning mare and Barron's Cherry VII. Traynors showed Ladylike and Mona's Queen in this class. O. W. Wyley was successful in winning the grand championship for stallion on Morgan's Gem.

A special class was provided, that being for stallion exhibiting the best style. There were three entries for this class: Homespun, King Douglas, and Tarquin. It was quite an interesting class and perhaps one of the most difficult to judge, as the placing depends so much on the tastes of the men placing the awards. However, Traynors secured the red ribbon on their stylish horse Homespun.

PERCHERONS.

The judging of Percherons was done out of doors in the open ring and thus enabled the spectators to view the classes with greater satisfaction than in the covered pavilion. The ring side was well lined and it seemed that the enthusiasm of the horse show culminated in the placing of these awards. Percherons are becoming somewhat popular in the West and were comparatively strong at this show. The principal exhibitors were W. E. & R. C. Upper, North Portal; W. C. Swanston, Pense; and Colquhoun & Beattie, Brandon. The latter firm showed a very nice string of animals, having exhibited the same entries at Winnipeg and Brandon. Uppers were also fresh from these two shows. In the aged stallion class Uppers had to take third place on their horse Robosse. He was brought into the ring lame, and no matter what his other qualities might have been there was only one place for him. The lameness, however, was only temporary, but this could not effect the placing. The first and second place, however, went to two worthy exhibits of W. C. Swanston, and Anacron was given first place and Docteur second. These animals were brought out from Ontario and both are imported and are of the very best breeding.

Colquhoun & Beattie made the showing of three-year old stallions. This firm secured first, second and third on Halifax, Haton and Haha, respectively, with Upper taking fourth and fifth on Silko and Vidoc. It is seldom that a western crowd is permitted to see a better class of Percherons than this one. Messrs. Colquhoun & Beattie have three splendid three-year old stallions and were readily given the first three places.

In the brood mare class, Uppers were the only exhibitors and showed a fine team, Vidette and Palmette. The foals of these mares were also placed first and second in their class. In the yeld mare class, Uppers secured first on Abella, Colquhoun & Beattie second on Nanette, and Uppers again third on Lucy. The three-year old filly class consisted of a single entry, that belonging to Messrs. Uppers, of North Portal. The Uppers were again the only exhibitors in the two-year old filly class, being entered here with three mares and being given first, second

and third honors, respectively. Champion stallion honors went to Colquhoun & Beattie on their beautiful black horse Halifax, while Uppers secured the same honors for female on their Abella. This mare was purchased from Colquhoun & Beattie at the Winnipeg Exhibition, having been shown there in the latter's name. Taking it all through, the Percheron show was a very successful one, and gave an exhibition of Percherons which is not always seen at our western shows.

HEAVY DRAFT.

In the heavy draft class, there were only two sections. Neil McAnnell took first prize for brood mare, 1600 lbs. or over. He was the only exhibitor in this section but his mare was entirely worthy of the prize. The section for heavy draft teams was more keenly contested, there being three entries, Messrs. Upper, McAnnell and Caswell



Class of Aged Angus Females at Brandon Fair. From Right to Left: Elm Park Beauty III, Jas. Bowman, Guelph; Rounthwaite Flora, J. D. Macgregor, Brandon; E. P. Rosebud IV., Bowman; Marion and Fanny, Walter Clifford, Austin. The Bowman and Macgregor females were also shown at Regina.

being the contestants. Uppers showed their mares Abella and Nanette, Caswell showing a Clydesdale team as also did McAnnell. The Percherons were given first honors with little trouble, the judges being Messrs. Drennan and Mutch.

AGRICULTURAL HORSES.

The judging of the agricultural horses was watched by a large crowd. The brood mare class contained only two entries, first prize going to G. W. Jeffery, of Davidson, and second to T. Elliott, of Regina. In the class for three-year old gelding or filly, Neil McAnnell took first and J. K. McInnis second. Honors for two-year old gelding or filly went to Geo. Jeffery and Wm. Busby, respectively. Honors in the foal section in this class went to Elliott, Jeffery and McInnis, respectively. There was considerable interest during the judging of the groomsmen's class. Some half dozen groomsmen had entered and they made a very splendid showing. The judges gave their decision to R. H. Taber's man, at Condie.

LIGHT HORSES.

Considerable interest centred around the placing of the Hackney awards. Dr. W. S. Thompson, of Davidson, Edwards & Beaty, Wolsley, and R. H.

Taber, Condie, made the showing which, while small, displayed considerable quality. For aged stallion, Taber took first honors with Common Thorpe, Edwards & Beaty second with Imperialist and Dr. Thompson third with Dictator of Inverness. These three horses made a good show and elicited a great deal of applause from the spectators.

Dr. Thompson won first honors with Young Prospector, in the class for three-year old stallions and under. He also secured first for mare with foal on a clean and active animal, Towthorp Glory. Taber secured another red ribbon for his Hillcrest Dan and the championship for stallion with Common Thorpe.

R. M. Dale, South Qu'Appelle, showed Thoroughbreds and won the following prizes: Stallion, three years and over, first and second on Kelston and St. Paris. Stallion under three years, first and second on Kel D'Or and Saskatchewan. R. B. Brown, Regina, won first on Delia D. for brood mare with foal. In the class for filly or gelding, three years or under, Dale took first with Inez Sister and R. B. Herron, Regina, second.

CATTLE.

The cattle show at Regina was first class, in spite of the rain which prevented the judging of the first classes being carried on out of doors on account of rain. The Herefords, Angus and dairy classes were all judged in the cattle barns, to the considerable inconvenience of the spectators. This could not be avoided, however, and every body adjusted themselves to make the best of the circumstances.

SHORTHORNS.

The red, white and roan breed was the leading one at Regina. The three largest show herds of purebred Shorthorns in Western Canada were there, viz., the herds of J. G. Barron, Casberry; P. M. Bredt, Balgonie; and Sir

they commenced the season, the most of which are now familiar to our readers. Mr. Caswell had only a few entries.

The judging of the beef classes was done by Mr. Thomas Russel of Exeter, Ont., and his decisions were taken as the honest opinions of a competent man. It is most hard to lose in a show of this character where years have been spent in building up and perfecting a herd. But all could not win, and the losers were "good losers." In some instances, no doubt, particular exhibitors wanted badly to win but they took defeat with good grace and tried to see the judge's reasons for so tying the ribbons.

There were six entries in the aged bull class. Barron and Van Horne won first and second as usual on Topsman's Duke VII and Huntleywood III, respectively. Bredt's big herd bull, Prime Favorite, grand champion at Toronto in 1907, was placed over Barron's Mistletoe Eclipse, the bull that has stood third in this section at all the shows so far. The Bredt bull is the better fleshed of the two and smoother, perhaps, although the white bull, from the ringside, would go above. For fifth place, Van Horne scored with Missie's Marquis, Caswell standing at the bottom with Spicy's Wonder. In the class for two year old bulls, Barron took first place with Topsman's Duke VIII, and Bredt second.

Senior yearling bulls, three in number, made a good show. Mr. Russell picked Admiral Ruby from Bredt's herd, a deep, good ribbed and smooth fellow as a line leader. The rest of the placing was easy. Van Horne got second on His Majesty, which has formerly stood at the head of this class. Caswell was given third place with Saskatoon 32nd.

The three big herds divided honors in the junior yearling class in logical order. Van Horne stood first with Golden Marquis, Bredt second with Don the Duster, and Barron third with Scotch Thistle.

Spicy's Champion, Nonpareil Marquis, and Spicy's Lad took the first three moneys in the senior calf class for Van Horne as usual. Caswell had an entry here and was given fourth place on Saskatoon 36th. Junior bull calves went to Barron for first and second and Bredt for third.

Barron again secured the senior and grand championship award for bull, while Van Horne took his accustomed place with the junior champion.

No section has produced more interest from the spectators' standpoint than has the placing of the aged Shorthorn cow class on this year's west-show circuit. The same animals have been in the ring at three of Canada's largest fairs and at none of these have the placings corresponded. This time, it was generally conceded that the ribbons were tied as nearly right as could be done. Judges will differ in their opinions and with this section no two judges, perhaps, could agree absolutely. Barron was given first place with Fairview Jubilee Queen, Van Horne second, third and fourth with Mina Princess, Roan Beauty and Sunbeam's Queen, and Barron fifth and sixth with Louisa Cicely and Lady Sunshine.

A good class was that for cow with sucking calf. Bredt's big cow, Ury of Castleavery 4th, came in for first place here. She was not badly pushed for her place. There was some competition for the remaining placings but the final award was Van Horne second and fourth with Duchess of Sangu-



One of the Shorthorn Sections at the Brandon Fair.

bar and Spicy's Matchless, and Barron third with Laura.

Van Horne, Bredt, and Barron each had entries in the two year heifer class. Van Horne's Spicy's Lady looks better every time shown. She took her regular place at the top here with Nonpareil Queen a good second, following. Third honors fell to Barron on Louisie III while Bredt took fourth with Meadow Girl. Fifth place also went to Barron on Crimson Rose.

One of the best classes was that for senior yearling heifers. It consisted of six heifers, all of which were good. There was a good one there to take the lead and that was Bredt's Isabel, a thickly fleshed, good ribbed and smooth animal. Van Horne was given second place with one scarcely the inferior of the first. Third place also went to Van Horne on Missie of Huntleywood while Barron took fourth with Crimson Beauty. There were only four prizes offered but Bredt stood fifth with Jewel and Van Horne sixth with Sunbeam's Matchless.

Victoria of Selkirk was easily enough first for junior yearlings. Following her came Barron with Rosa Hope and Red Baroness and then Van Horne with Village Fairy.

The senior calf classes were represented by two entries each from the Manitoba herds. Van Horne won first and third while Barron scored second and fourth. Bredt came in for second honors in the junior calf section, Barron taking first and Van Horne third.

For senior champion female honors, there was a good string of stuff shown. The competition lay between Barron's first prize aged cow, Bredt's first prize cow with calf, and Van Horne's first prize two year old heifer, Spicy's Lady. Smoothness and thickness gave the Van Horne heifer the advantage and the judge placed her over the others. The Bredt cow is an exceptional female but is now getting old and has lost to a considerable extent the bloom and finish in which she used to be exceptionally strong. Van Horne also took junior champion female honors and Spicy's Lady was made grand champion.

The senior herd went to Van Horne for first, Barron for second and Bredt for third. The section for three calves under one year old was taken by Van Horne in first and third and Barron second. Get of sire was won by Barron on get of Topsman's Duke, with Van Horne second on the get of Spicy's Marquis and Bredt third on the get of Admiral Chesterfield. The cow and progeny class was won by Van Horne, first place with the progeny of English Lady XX, and second with the progeny of Spicy's Matchless. Van Horne, Bredt and Barron won the junior herds in the order named.

HERDSMAN'S PRIZE.

An interesting part of the cattle judging work was the herdsman's competition. George Morrison, Barron's man, was the winner in the beef cattle classes while Herman Harper secured first among the dairymen. The offering of such prizes is conducive of greater interest on the part of the men who fit the animals for the ring and the recognition of their services by the awarding of such prizes is paying tribute only where tribute is due.

HEREFORDS.

Wm. Shields, of Brandon, had no competition in the Hereford classes. He showed practically the same herd that he started the circuit with, the individuals of which are becoming familiar to fair goers by this time. Be it said to the credit of Mr. Shields, however, that he is a good showman. His animals have been shown in first class bloom all the way around. His herd bull, Happy Christmas, a picture of which appeared on our front cover last issue, was again champion. At the different shows, judges have varied considerably in the placing of the cow class. Mr. Shields shows three cows in the aged class, all of which have been placed up and in turn made champions. Here, Mr. Russell favored the Winnipeg champion, Princess of Island Park, and accordingly gave her



MASON & RISCH PIANOS

REPRESENT THE HIGHEST STANDARD
IN TONE, ACTION AND DURABILITY.

They appeal to all lovers of a HIGH-GRADE PIANO where tone, quality and delicacy of touch are appreciated. If you look fully into the matter and compare the Mason & Risch tone with others, we believe that you will have no hesitancy in paying the few extra dollars which insures the lifelong pleasure that a strictly high-grade piano alone can give.

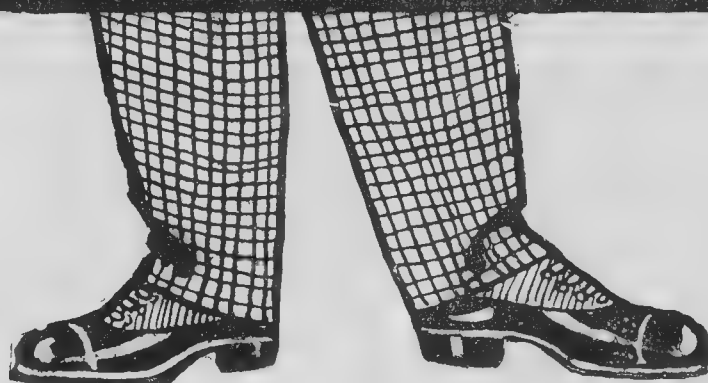
Do not sacrifice this pleasure in the mistaken attempt to save a few dollars in the beginning. We cannot emphasize too strongly the advisability and importance of having the BEST. You are not buying a piano for five years or ten years. Your piano purchase means satisfaction for a lifetime—if you buy a **MASON & RISCH**.

Write for our Mailing List and "Inside Information."

THE MASON & RISCH PIANO CO.,
LIMITED.

FACTORY BRANCH—356 MAIN STREET.

WINNIPEG.



first and championship honors. The herd was given first and second prizes in all sections where entered.

ANGUS.

The black breed was again represented mainly by the herds of J. D. Macgregor, Brandon, and Jas. Bowman, Guelph. B. D. Smith, of McLean, also had a herd, but it was not in proper condition to compete with the above two mentioned herds. This was the third show at which Bowman and Macgregor have shown against each other this year and each won about the same proportionate number of prizes. The placing of the awards needs little comment, as the public is now rather familiar with the different animals. Bowman has an especially strong line of females, although Macgregor was able to take the championship for cow, as well as bull. Macgregor is at present short on senior animals. He has a nice string of young stuff coming on and will be in shape to put out an even stronger herd next year than this. The West is always glad to have competition from the eastern breeders and will hope to see Mr. Bowman present again next year. Without further comment, we give below the judge's awards:

Aged bull.—1. Golden Gleam, Macgregor; 2. Lord Val II, Bowman.

Bull, two years. — 1. Magnificent, Bowman; 2. Elm Park Mailbag, Bowman.

Yearling bull. — 1. Laird Benton, Macgregor; 2. Elm Park Mark, Bowman; 3. Lord Houghton II, Smith.

Bull calf.—1 and 2. Highland Boy and E. P. King, Bowman; 3. St. Patrick, Smith.

Champion bull.—In this section Macgregor showed Golden Gleam and Laird Benton. Bowman showed his first prize two-year old, Magnificent. Golden Gleam was made champion as at Portage, Winnipeg and Brandon.

Aged cow.—1 and 3. Elm Park Rosebud II and E. P. Beauty III, Bowman; 2. Rounthwaite Flora, Macgregor.

Heifer, two years. — 1 and 3. Elm Park Beauty IV and E. P. Rosebud VIII, Bowman; 2. Black Rose, Macgregor.

Heifer, one year.—1. Sunnyside Inez, Macgregor; 2 and 3. Elm Park Keepsake and E. P. Matilda, Bowman.

Heifer calf.—1 and 2 Bowman; 3. Smith.

Championship female. — Sunnyside Inez.

Herd.—Macgregor.

DAIRY CLASSES.

Although Saskatchewan is not ordinarily thought of as a dairy province, the exhibit of dairy cattle at the provincial exhibition was most creditable. There were two herds of Holsteins, one of Ayrshires, and one of Jerseys. A. B. Potter, of Montgomery, and J. V. Boyd, of Regina, showed the Dutch breed, the majority of the prize money going to the Potter herd. Potter won first in the aged bull, aged cow, and herd classes; Boyd showed the first prize two-year old bull and secured several blue ribbons.

In Ayrshires, J. C. Pope made a fine showing. He had a splendid herd of milkers on exhibition which included a number of especially good ones. The judge, Mr. R. E. Drennan, Canora, commented very favorably upon the quality of this herd.

Joseph Harper & Sons, of Kinley, Sask., had no competition in the Jersey classes. These gentlemen are showing a splendid lot of Island cattle. There are none better in Western Canada and we very much doubt if the herd could be very badly worsted any place in this country. It is a well balanced lot, the males and females being of equally high merit. For farther notes and names of the animals see our report of the Brandon fair in this issue.

SWINE.

Swine entries were not numerous but there were a lot of good animals shown, especially in the Yorkshire sections. R. E. Drennan, Canora, Sask., placed the awards with entire satisfaction to all concerned. Exhibitors were A. B. Potter; Sir. Wm. C. Van Horne; F. T. Skinner, Indian Head; Jos. Cas-

well, Saskatoon; and J. M. Stowe & Sons, Davidson.

YORKSHIRES.

Potter, Van Horne, and Skinner were the Yorkshire exhibitors. There was nothing worthy of special comment in the judging of this class with perhaps the single exception of the section for sows under one year. The second prize winner in this show was a very lengthy animal and of a very desirable type. This is not saying that the one placed above her was not entirely worthy, but the competition was keen and another judge might have made different awards. Van Horne secured both boar and sow championships. The entries were practically the same as at Brandon so we refrain from publishing them in this connection.

POLAND CHINAS.

J. M. Stowe & Sons, Davidson, Sask., were the Poland China exhibitors. These gentlemen have the largest herd of this breed in the West and are pushing them to the front in a way that is bound to give popularity to the breed. They showed some very good pigs. Their herd boar, Canadian Chief, won first in the aged class while King Perfection was champion of the breed. Saskatchewan Queen, winner of first in her class, has never been beaten in a show ring and is a very good type of the P.C. breed.

TAMWORTHS.

Jos. Caswell, Saskatoon, was the only exhibitor of this breed. The Regina people have a ruling that just so soon as two or more exhibitors make entries for a single breed, classification for that particular breed will be established. So far there has never been more than one exhibitor of either Tamworths or Poland Chinas and they were shown in one class.

SHEEP.

The sheep classes were not largely filled. A. B. Potter secured all the prizes in the class for purebred longwools with the single exception of a first for shearling lamb or ewe. F. T. Skinner, Indian Head, secured all the prizes in the short wool class, taking nine out of five sections.

Chilliwack.

Continued from page 878.

sition of having to decide which one of two or three offers of congenial employment they would accept.

They, in turn, will soon be engaged in the not unpleasant occupation of "makin' muckle mair." It is from men like these "Old Scotia's grandeur springs," and to whom the Immigration Department may look for the best counsel and advice they are ever likely to pick up in their efforts towards the settlement of the country.

Chilliwack, nor any point in British Columbia can be looked upon as "a poor man's country," but for the man who has given evidence that he is able to save a bit of his earnings and who would engage in one of the most lucrative departments of agriculture—that of stock and dairy farming, market gardening or fruit cultivation, he will find all he wants around those rapidly expanding Western cities of Westminster, Vancouver, Victoria, etc.

Chilliwack is putting on a festive appearance in prospect of the line of electric railway which is about to make it one of the fashionable resorts of the business men from the coast cities. The engineers are already engaged on the terminus at this point and it is expected that the service to Westminster of several trains per day will be completed and operating within the next twelve months.

But the Western men are not likely to hold a monopoly of the residential charm of Chilliwack. It seems to have become a sort of suburban retreat for Manitoba gentlemen who have farmed in that province till they have felt that the time had arrived when they might take a rest and enjoy the recreative moments that remained to them.

We find them here by the dozen; men who have toiled to some purpose and

who have come here—not to rust out in idleness but to recuperate in the less arduous employment of counting the peaches in their orchards, unloading their cherry trees and packing the luscious fruit for the markets of the North-west.

The Chilliwack Valley holds within its margin of Mountains and river some 55,000 acres of land of a quality so rich in humus that no system or succession of cropping is ever likely to deplete it. As an evidence of its extraordinary constancy, we quote the following from the pen of a reverend gentleman long resident in Chilliwack.

"On Eden Bank farm, the property of A. C. Wells & Son, there is a hay meadow that has been seeded down for thirty-five years and which yields every year an average crop of 3½ tons of timothy hay to the acre. Asked if this land had been surfaced-manured, Mr. Wells stated that it never had been so treated, otherwise the crop would be too heavy to handle."

This is only one of scores of instances of the kind that were pointed out to the writer on the spot. There appears to be not a single acre of land that may not be quickly and cheaply turned into the purposes of intensive agriculture, and it seems that Dairy Farming and the growing of vegetables are the departments for which this fine bit of country has been specially designed.

But if dairy-farming has so far taken

established in the town and which finds a ready market for its entire capacity. The writer sampled a tin of the present season's strawberries and of last year's yellow plums. The former could not be surpassed by the most delicate "home-made" treatment and the plums were as fresh and as free from crystallization as if they had been gathered and cooked that morning.

Space is not available in the present article to do justice in detail to many outstanding features in the social amenities of Chilliwack which make it in the judgment of every visitor one of the few places on earth in and around which every human need or luxury may reasonably hope to find satisfaction.

Those details are fairly set forth in pamphlets and guide-books which may be obtained from the secretary of the Board of Trade and the usual agents. Eloquent and picturesque, however, as they are, they give but a hazy idea of what they seek to render luminous. This place and its environments must be seen to be fairly estimated. Of its economic possibilities, "the wildest prophecy is probably most correct," one has said, and when it comes to home beautification, salubrious climate all the year round, fishing, shooting and all such recreative employments, there surely cannot be anything to beat it; and all within the radius of an hour's drive by a different route of surpassing interest for every lawful day.



the lead and while the land is of peculiar interest to the stock-man, still more does it concern the horticulturist who would specialize in certain lines of fruit growing. There is in the mind's eye of the writer a garden belonging to an erstwhile Minnedosa farmer that exists here as there does everywhere on earth some little coveted bit of property that cannot be bought.

The handsome home, magnificent lawn and ornamental shrubs and trees of this old timer from Minnedosa were not his five years ago. They are the inarticulate but no less eloquent expressions of his own creative energy, but they are as nothing when a little farther on there opens out a vision of cherry, peach, apple and pear trees which has more than once excited the wonderment of Washington fruit-kings.

In contemplating these fine results in fruit cultivation (quite a side line, by the way) one feels that it is almost a pity to see so much of the cultivable area—even with its record-breaking crops—given up to pasture and winter wheat growing. Wherever orchards have been planted or the merest amateur effort in fruit growing has been attempted here, the results have been little short of astounding.

The fact is that scarcely anything of the kind in sight has, so far, been inspired by anything higher than the natural desire of a dairy-farmer's wife to have a few choice fruit trees planted for the use of the family. These, however, have yielded so abundantly and have proved so nearly invulnerable in their crop bearing from year to year, their numbers have been multiplied till respectable shipments of the highest quality of large and small fruits are now made as a business side line to the ordinary farm product.

Further, a completely equipped can- nery with evaporating plant has been

The Virden Manufacturing Company. Limited.

The above is a reproduction of the handsome new building in which the Virden Manufacturing Co. have assembled their completely equipped plant for the manufacture and handling of the "Whiteford Justice Measure." They also undertake everything of the nature of repairs, refitting and castings which may be regarded as coming within the scope of a general repair business, and especially with regard to scale work, weights and measure adjustments.

The building covers an area of 50 feet by 125 feet (including foundry space of 40 x 24 feet), and although the business has only been established some eighteen months, a staff of from 20 to 40 skilled workmen are employed all the year round.

The company also handles the agency of several steam and gasoline threshing machinery houses: the McCullough Practical Oil Pump (for Canada) and the Eldridge Acetylene Gas Generator. Situated as it is at a point in the very heart of one of the most up-to-date and thickly settled agricultural districts in the Northwest, the threshermen and farmers who are using considerable machinery specialties on the farm will find this company a convenient neighbor in the event of those unfortunate "breaks" that now and again cut into the valuable daylight at harvest time.

F. W. Wilde, Little Park Farm, Strathcona, Alta.—"I have often been helped through the columns of your valuable paper."



WHEAT.

On account of a variety of circumstances we are not able to give Mr. Thompson's usual review of the wheat situation in this issue. However, we are pleased to give the regular weekly report of this commission firm which covers the ground very completely and we hope in the future to be able to publish Mr. Thompson's regular fortnightly reviews. The weekly report follows:

On the 28th ulto, there came a sharp reaction in prices from the previous decline caused apparently by the congested condition of the July option in the U. S. speculative market. In New York, July wheat jumped up 9c. per bus., in Duluth 3½c. in Minneapolis 2c. and in Chicago and Winnipeg 2½c. This advance was short lived, however, and on the day after easiness and decline again prevailed, so that in most markets closing prices today show declines of from 2c. to 3c. under this day week. New York, however, shows declines of only ½c. on Sept. and 1½c. on December wheat, and European markets are not much changed. The seasonable weather over the American and Canadian spring wheat country has been taken as the main surface influence causing the decline in prices, but the real cause is the turning over of the bull leaders in the Chicago market from the supporting to the depressing side of the market. The strong situation in wheat the world over as regards requirements, available supplies and prospects of the yield of the crops for another year, added to which is the feeling among producers that they ought to have as high prices, but the speculative trade in the U. S. markets is always ready to sell ahead for future delivery when things seem to be going favorably with the crop on this continent, and at the present time recent bull leaders in the Chicago market are utilizing this sentiment to the advantage of their own plans, and having with astute foresight sold out their own holdings in the September and December futures, they are now to all appearance helping to bear down the markets, probably without themselves going to any extent, and when they decide that the proper time has come they will take the bull side again, and will soon have the rank and file of professional traders following them in buying, and then everything will tend to advance prices again. It is quite logical and natural that the speculative traders should have adopted the selling side at the present time, because the weather over the American and Canadian spring wheat country has been such as to suggest favorable development of the crops. At the same time, the copious rains, together with over average heat, have developed unusually severe thunder and hail storms and a larger amount of crop than usual has been destroyed by these. The excessive quantity of moisture also is tending to too much growth of straw in the later districts and in late fields, so that while in districts of small rainfall in June, some fields will soon be ready to cut, others are so green they will not be cut before September. In this way the beginnings of harvest will be early and the finishing of it late. On the whole, however, the spring wheat crop has the prospect of turning out a good one, but not likely to yield anything like the exaggerated quantities frequently published in the newspapers, which are often the unstudied guesses of irresponsible parties.

As regards the world's trade in wheat, buyers generally at home and abroad are moving very slow owing to the decline in the American markets. Wheat is needed everywhere, but the trade in cash wheat or for immediate delivery is strictly from hand to

mouth, as it is sure to be under the current market position. A great deal of wheat has been sold to exporters and others for September and October delivery, at prices much below what has been going for cash wheat, but these prices now look high in view of the subsequent decline. Nevertheless, all this wheat is needed and if broken harvest weather was to develop over the spring wheat country, there might be considerable skirmishing to get stuff in time to fill Sept. and Oct. contracts.

In Broomhall's summary of the European crop situation this week the gist of the reports is unfavorable. The weather is unsettled in the United Kingdom and sunshine needed. Some damage is reported from Russia by hot winds, and rain is needed. Yields from threshing in Roumania are disappointing. Germany has a poor crop and warm weather needed, and will require to import probably not less than 90,000,000 bus. this crop year. Threshing returns are also disappointing in Hungary and today the Buda-Pesth market was 1½c. higher. The French crop is rather better than previously reported. The latest report from Argentine says there is no improvement in the south and crop is suffering from dry weather. Prospects for next crops are good in Australia and India.

Our Winnipeg market has been stagnant as regards cash wheat. The demand has been small, and intermittent, and only for small lots. This lack of demand has caused prices to decline 4c. to 6c. and while spot 1 Nor. in Minneapolis is quoted today at 128c. to 130c., Winnipeg 1 Nor. has sold at 119c. The movement from the country is practically over, and the stock in Fort William and Port Arthur is reported as only 1,070,000 bus., all grades included. Any little upturn in markets would cause a brisk demand for all our old wheat. The future deliveries have followed the course of the U. S. markets, but on the whole are not so weak as on the other side. Our own traders are not such aggressive short sellers as in the U. S. markets, and it is a fact that most of the short selling in the Winnipeg market is on orders from professionals in the Minneapolis, Chicago and other markets who speculate in spreads, at the present time selling our October and buying their own September. Were it not for this American trade, our option market would be doing very little at present. In cash wheat so little is doing that quotations are hard to get. A little 1 Nor. sold this forenoon at 119c. and 3 Nor. at 114½c. and at close of market 114c. is bid for 3 Nor. and 92c. for No. 6 wheat. Futures closed: Aug., 116c.

GRAIN SUMMER SHIPMENTS.

Farmers who have still wheat or oats on hand should not delay now in getting the same shipped forward to Fort William and Port Arthur in order to secure the comparatively high prices which will be going for old crop grain during July, and probably the most part of August. After that if the new crops over the United States and Canada result in a fairly bountiful yield, as they at present promise to do, the effect will almost certainly be to make markets easier during the time of the heavy movement of the crop immediately after harvest, and so the balance of the old crop still unsold should be turned into money as soon as conveniently possible.

Farmers can only be sure of getting all that they ought to realize out of their grain by shipping it in carlots to Fort William or Port Arthur, and having it sold for them by a first class commission house, acting as their agent.

We possess unsurpassed facilities for handling Wheat, Oats, Barley or Flax, for farmers, who ship their grain themselves, because we are a reliable commission firm, of many years standing and experience, well known over Western Canada as working solely on commission as agents for shippers, and we are prepared to handle to the best advantage for our customers all grain entrusted to us. We make liberal advances against railroad car shipping bills immediately we receive the same, and make prompt returns after sales have been made. We always give our customers the name and address of the party or firm to whom we sell their grain.

Please write us regarding prices and market prospects and for shipping instructions, any information or advice about selling will be promptly and cheerfully given.

THOMPSON, SONS & CO.

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

700-703 A, GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG, CANADA.

Provincial Horticultural EXHIBITION

Horse Show Amphitheatre, Winnipeg

AUGUST 25-26-27

\$1000 In Prizes for all Classes of Horticultural Produce, including Flowers, Fruits, Vegetables and Honey.

This Exhibition will be open to Western Canada from Port Arthur to Rocky Mountains. For Prize List and Particulars address—

PROF. T. W. BRODRICK, Manager (Agricultural College), Winnipeg

Oct., 101c.; Dec., 98½c.; May 103c. All prices quoted above are based on in store Fort William and Port Arthur. —Thompson, Sons & Co.

COARSE GRAINS.

There is scarcely no market for coarse grains. Barley buyers are waiting for samples of the new crop and no prices are offering. There are no cash prices for oats. On Aug. 3's market, futures closed at: Aug. 40c; Oct., 36½c; Dec., 35.

GRAIN INSPECTIONS.

Grain inspections at Winnipeg and Calgary, and Canadian inspections at Duluth for the period July 15 to 31 inclusive were as follows:

Spring wheat.—No. 1 Hard, 3 cars; No. 1 Northern, 68; No. 2 Northern, 168; No. 3 Northern, 194; No. 4, 55; No. 5, 12; No. 6, 2; Feed, 1; Rej. 1, 12; Rej. 2, 27; no grade, 21; Rej., 22. Total, 585 cars. Winnipeg inspections, 538 cars; Calgary, 19; Duluth, 28.

Winter wheat.—No. 1 Alberta Red Winter, 4 cars; No. 2 A. R. W., 7; No. 3 A. R. W., 1; No. 3 White Winter, 1 car. All inspected at Winnipeg.

Oats.—No. 1 Canadian Western, 3 cars; No. 2 C. W., 90; No. 3 C. W., 28; Rej., 9; no grade, 5; Extra No. 1 Feed, 63; No. 1 Feed, 38; No. 2 Feed, 13; Condemned, 1. Total, 260 cars. Winnipeg inspections 163 cars; Calgary, 86; Duluth, 11.

Barley.—No. 3, 8 cars; No. 4, 20; Rej., 5; Feed, 1. Total, 34 cars. Winnipeg inspections, 18 cars; Calgary, 4; Duluth, 12.

Flax.—No. 1 Northwestern, 9 cars; No. 1 Manitoba, 1; Rej., 1; no grade, 1. Total, 12 cars. All inspected at Winnipeg.

Rye.—No. 1 Rye, 1 car: received at Winnipeg.

LIVE STOCK.

There were liberal receipts of cattle in the C. P. R. yards last week, there was a good market, and anything with fat and quality sold at satisfactory

THE VETERINARY ASSOCIATION OF ALBERTA.

The following is a list of the duly qualified veterinary surgeons of Alberta.

Dr. R. Riddell, V.S.	Calgary
" W. Dudgeon, V.S.	Wataskiwin
" W. R. Hawke, V.S.	Medicine Hat
" J. C. Hargrave, D.V.S.	Medicine Hat
" P. K. Walters, V.S.	Okotoks
" M. Barker, V.S.	Edmonton
" J. Sharpe, V.S.	Calgary
" C. H. McVeigh, V.S.	Calgary
" A. M. McKay, V.S.	Calgary
" J. A. McCright, V.S.	Didsbury
" W. J. Bannister, V.S.	Lloydminster
" J. H. Pickering, V.S.	Edmonton
" W. H. Pickering, V.S.	Edmonton
" S. A. K. White, V.S.	Medicine Hat
" P. R. Talbot, V.S.	Lacombe
" J. B. Harrington, V.S.	Lacombe
" T. E. Leclair, V.S.	High River
" R. G. Gilmore, V.S.	Lacombe
" J. D. Lauder, V.S.	Innisfail
" T. B. Harries, V.S.	Calgary
" W. A. Scott, V.S.	Edmonton
" D. Warnock, M.R.C.V.S.	Pincher Creek
" L. J. Fredette, V.S.	Edmonton
" E. T. Cunningham, V.S.	Edmonton
" A. C. Murphy, V.S.	Strathcona
" A. W. Busselle, V.S.	McLeod
" R. A. McAfee, V.S.	Nanton
" A. Wynde, V.S.	Nanton
" W. Thomson, V.S.	Camrose
" J. D. Quantz, V.S.	Innisfail
" R. M. Nybllett, V.S.	Lacombe
" N. Berry, V.S.	Fort Saskatchewan
" M. G. Connolly, V.S.	Vegreville
" J. C. Wainright, V.S.	Strathcona
" R. Waddy, M.R.C.V.S.	McLeod
" J. B. Shearer, V.S.	Edmonton
" C. E. Waddy, M.R.C.V.S.	Strathmore
" F. A. Armstrong, V.S.	Red Willow
" V. V. Christie, V.S.	Twin Lakes
" N. McCarthy V.S.	Lethbridge

A GIFT FROM THE OLD COUNTRY.

PEACH'S TABLE DAMASK

Given away. LACE TABLE CENTRE. Sent FREE with Catalogue of CURTAINS, Muslins, Table Linens, Down Quilts, Carpets, Rugs, Furniture, Knockdown Makes for Shipping Ladies' Costumes, Underwear, Shoes, etc., Gents' clothing, Hosiery, Boots, etc. Direct from the Manufacturing Centre.

MARVELLOUS PARCEL Free Postage.

10 Dinner and 6.00 Half-Parcel 3.10
Tea Cloths 1 of each 3.10
2 White Damask Table Cloths, 2½ yds. by 2 yds, rich pattern hemmed.
2 White Damask Table Cloths, 60 ins. long, 54 ins. wide, special make, in cotton, having the effect of Linen Damask, hemmed.
2 Half Bleached Table Cloths, hard wearing.
2 Irish Cambric Tea Cloths.
2 Handsome Tray Covers, all Irish hand-embroidered and drawn thread.
Marvellous Value. Try One. Write today.
SAML. PEACH & SONS, The Looms, Box 658 NOTTINGHAM, England.

prices. Pat Burns had in some 60 cars of exporters while Gordon received from various points above 25 cars for export. Higher cables from the Old Country made a good demand for exporters. Indications are that good thick butcher cattle will continue to sell well while the thin stuff might just as well be left on the grass to get fat for they are not wanted by any class of buyers. Old Country cables on Aug. 2 quote best Canadians, Liverpool and London, at 14 to 14½c; Ranchers, 13½ to 14c.

Hogs are in strong demand and are selling, selects, at \$7.75. Heavys, stags and old sows, correspondingly lower. Sheep sell at \$4.00 and up, with good lambs at \$7.00. This past week there have been heavier receipts of sheep than has been the case for some time.

One of the leading commission firms, Crealock & Dohan, give the following quotations as being the prevailing prices for cattle:

Export range steers (assuming freight)	\$4.50 to \$5.00
Choice butcher steers ...	4.25 4.50
Good butcher steers and heifers	4.00 4.25
Medium loads butcher cattle	3.50 3.75
Common to fair butcher cattle	2.75 3.25
Export bulls	3.50 3.75
Butcher and feeding bulls	3.50 3.75
Breedy stocker and feeding steers	2.50 3.25
Good veal calves	4.00 4.25

During the past two weeks receipts have been as follows: Cattle, 6088; hogs, 3921; sheep, 1015. The cattle were disposed of as follows: exporters, 3649; butchers, 311; feeders, 106; local, 2022.

CHICAGO LETTER.

Special to the Nor'-West Farmer by Clay, Robinson and Co.

Chicago, Union Stock Yards, Ill., August 2.—The western range grass cattle season has been inaugurated at the leading markets, where Clay, Robinson & Co. have houses. The offerings have met with a very good reception at the hands of the buyers, and prices have been at a very satisfactory level for the selling interests and there is every prospect for a continuation of these good conditions. The supply of corn-fed cattle is smaller than usual and the receipts of western rangers will be below the total of last season. Thus it is logical to expect a good demand from all sources, especially local slaughterers and feeder buyers, which, of course, spells a strong range of prices. It should be remembered, however, that spring cattle in soft flesh is a very risky business, as this entails great shrink en route and discrimination at the markets. Better let the cattle run on grass until they harden up. The top for range steers was \$6.45.

Receipts of range cattle at Chicago thus far this season have been around 6,000, as against a marketing of 16,000 for the same period of last year. There was a price loss of 10 to 25 cents last week, but about 10 to 15 cents of this break was repaired. Steers sold from \$4.60 to \$6.45, with bulk at \$4.85 to \$5.50. Prices for cows and heifers showed a range of \$3.25 to \$5.60, most sales being at \$3.85 to \$4.75. Most of the feeder steers went at \$4.15 to \$4.85. Revised quotations for western range cattle are as follows:

Choice to prime steers...	\$5.60 to \$6.50
Medium to good steers...	4.85 5.50
Plain to fair steers ...	4.35 4.75
Canning steers	3.75 4.25
Choice to good cows and heifers	4.75 5.60
Fair to medium cows and heifers	3.65 4.50
Medium to good cutter...	3.00 3.25
Common to good canners	2.65 2.90
Medium to good bulls...	3.90 4.50
Common to fair bulls...	3.50 3.75
Good to choice feeders...	4.60 4.85
Plain to medium feeders ..	3.75 4.50

VEGETABLES.

W. W. Burdette, quotes the following prices for vegetables, f.o.b., Winnipeg: New potatoes, 75c per bu.; cabbage, 1c per lb.; new carrots, 75c per bu.; new beets, 75c per bu.; new turnips, 1c per lb.; cucumbers, 20 to 25c

per dozen; cauliflower, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per doz.; garden peas, 5c per lb.; butter beans, 3c per lb.

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCE.

Dairy butter is quoted around 20 cents and creamery at 25. Eggs are worth 20 cents per dozen. Fresh dressed fowl are worth 15 cents per lb. and spring chickens, 50 to 60 cents per pair, live weight.

New Professor of Farm Mechanics for Manitoba Agricultural College.

The Board of directors of Manitoba Agricultural College announce the appointment of Professor L. J. Smith, of Michigan Agricultural College, as Professor of Mechanics.

Professor Smith is a graduate of Michigan State College, of Canadian parentage, and has filled the position of Chief of the Department of Agricultural Mechanics in the Michigan Agricultural College for the past three years. Before entering college he took a full Collegiate Institute course, afterward entering the shops of a large mechanical engineering company, where he spent considerable time and had much valuable experience. Since taking charge of the work in Michigan, he has given special attention to such questions affecting the mechanics of agriculture as the installation of water supplies for farm buildings, and the construction and use of lightning rods. He has also given special attention to the management and operation of farm motors.

In the Michigan State College, Professor Smith has been regarded as one of the most popular members of the staff, and has taken an active interest in all the college organizations of the student body, including the Y. M. C. A. A short time ago he visited Manitoba, and, after carefully considering the equipment and possibilities of the Manitoba Agricultural College, decided to accept the position which had been offered him. He will commence his new duties at an early date.

Back to Montreal.

"Come back" is the cry from Montreal. It invites its wandering sons scattered in thousands over the continent to a week of pleasure and rejoicing, September 13th to 20th.

The great Eastern city has prepared a programme of unexcelled attractions for the occasion of which a few are: Illumination of Mount Royal Fireworks, Fletcher's Field, Acoustic Fireworks, Parade of Floats, representing national and historical subjects, Championship Regatta, Baseball, Lacrosse, Annual meet Jockey Club, Excursions down the Lachine Rapids, Visiting Chateau de Romezy, Parade of Fire Brigade. Parade of Montreal Garrison, Sousa's Band, etc. This is but a part of what the city alone is doing in its welcome to its former residents. Other organizations are arranging additional pleasures, and it is safe to state that there will not be a dull moment in the great reunion week at Montreal. Railroads have granted reduced fares (single rate) from all points and it is expected that great numbers will avail themselves of the opportunity to see Canada's Metropolis. Not only is Montreal interesting commercially as the leading city of the Dominion but its natural charms are unsurpassed by that of any other city on this or any other continent. A strong committee has been organized in Winnipeg to look after the Manitoba contingent and all interested should communicate with Mr. James A. Wilson, Suite 102 Bon Accord Block, Winnipeg, the general secretary.

A Correction.

Matt. Gibb, Morden, Man., writes: "I notice in your report of the Winnipeg exhibition that you say that my mare 'Miss Dee' was second in the brood mare class. Miss Dee was first. Kindly correct this in your next issue."

WANT, SALE AND EXCHANGE

Under this heading will be inserted advertisements of farm properties, farm machinery, etc., for sale and exchange, farm help wanted, articles wanted and other lines of miscellaneous advertising.

TERMS—Two cents per word per insertion, payable strictly in advance, name and address to be included in the count. No advertisement will be taken for less than 50 cents.

For Sale—Eight furrow engine gang, G. Reed, Bratke, Regina. Good as new, only used a few days. Apply G. P. Wastle, Oak Bluff.

Galloways for Sale. Five obtained prizes Winnipeg 1907 Exposition.—Apply Mgr. Viewfield Farm, Oak Bluff.

Found.—One bay horse. Weight about eleven hundred. Branded 3J. Owner can have same upon paying charges. O. Onstad, Hitchcock, Sask.

For Sale—320 acres, 50 cultivated; can break 150 more. Foam Lake 11 miles. \$10 per acre cash. For particulars apply O. Chilton, Elmore, Sask.

Strayed—To the premises of Peter Brown, St. Charles, Man., on May 5th, 1909, one old blind cow, dehorned, lump on right hip, large rope around neck. Had calf about May 10th.

For Sale—The imported Percheron Stallion Anchor, ten years old, sure stock getter. Pedigree and price on application to Geo. Phizacklea, Lidford, Man.

For Sale—Ready end of June, pure bred Berkshire swine. Seven dollars each, pure bred Jersey bull calf, \$25.00. W. Brayshaw, Kellogg, Man.

For Sale—Bob-tail Sheep-dog pups. Bred from workers and winners. Price \$5, \$7 and \$10. Letters Hatfield, care Ashford, Portage Ave., Winnipeg.

Engineer (gasoline) wants position to run four cylinder engine with plow or thresher; thoroughly experienced, best references. Address H.A., 804 Bannatyne, Winnipeg.

For Sale—Trained Wolfhounds. Guaranteed safe with poultry. Also pups from good killing stock. Full particulars on application. Masterman, Gillingham, Alta.

Old English Bobtailed Sheep Dogs for Sale—6 months old puppies partially trained, bred from prize winners, and good workers, price low. Bowen, 544 Aikins Street, St. Johns, Winnipeg.

New Ideas Wanted—If you hold patents and wish to dispose of them, or if you have good ideas and want patents, write us. We will help you. It's our business. Lyon & Gladstone, 210 Somerset Block, Winnipeg, Canada.

Concrete Mens Nest cost from ten to twelve cents to make and sell from seventy-five cents to \$1.00 each. You can easily make from \$100.00 to \$150.00 per month. We furnish complete set of molds for only \$25.00. Write for catalog. Concrete Machinery Mfg. Co., Waterloo, Iowa.

Man wants a Situation—on farm or otherwise, seven years previously in Canada. Good all round man, gardener and poultry keeper, with knowledge of farm work. Commercial and engineering experience. Would purchase a farm by instalments or work on shares. Married, four in family, life abstainer. Full particulars H. H. Kinzett, Swallowbeck, Lincoln, England.

Vancouver Island offers sunshiny, mild climate; good profits for young men with small capital in business, professions, fruitgrowing, poultry, farming, manufacturing, lands, timber, mining, railroads, navigation, fisheries, new towns, for authentic information, free booklets, write Vancouver Island Development League, room A 33, Law Chambers Bldg., Victoria, B.C.

Engines for Sale.—We have on hand ready for sale a number of our own make portable and traction engines. simple and compound, from sixteen to thirty horsepower, rebuilt and in first-class order, which we will sell much below their value. Address P. O. Box 41, or The John Abell Engine & Mach. Co., Ltd., 760 Main St. Winnipeg, Man.

Farmers Attention—Exceptional Bargains in Threshing Machines:—
4 Case portable engine.....\$500
1 Advance Traction 18-H.P.\$900
2 Minneapolis Traction 18-H.P.\$600
1 Flour City Gas Traction, used 15 days ..\$1300
1 Case 20-H.P. Traction, 4 years old\$800
1 Garr-Scott Separator, used one season\$800
See our farmers pet separators, all our engines fitted with Gould Balance valves.
Write us about them.
The Geo. White & Sons Co. Ltd., Brandon.

THRESHING MACHINERY.

1 25-H.P. Direct Flue Gaar-Scott & Co. engine.
1 22-H.P. Direct Flue Gaar-Scott & Co. traction engine.
1 36x60 Gaar-Scott & Co. separator, complete with feeder, weigher and blower.
1 18-H.P. Return Flue Watrous engine.
1 16-H.P. Direct Flue American Advance engine.
1 22-H.P. Return Flue Gaar-Scott & Co. engine.
The above all re-built and re-painted, making them practically as good as new.

Gaar-Scott & Co., Winnipeg.

THRESHING MACHINERY.

	Price
1 20 H.P. "Case" Compound Traction Rebuilt	\$1500
1 20 H.P. "Sawyer & Massey" Compound Traction Rebuilt	1200
1 15 H.P. "Case" Compound Portable rebuilt	600
1 16 H.P. "Ross" Portable rebuilt	800
1 26 H.P. "American Advance" Traction rebuilt	1500
1 20 H.P. "American Advance" Traction rebuilt	1000
1 36-60 "Sawyer & Massey" Peerless separator rebuilt	400
1 36-60 "Geo. White & Sons Co." "Challenge" separator rebuilt	600

Waterloo Mfg. Co., Winnipeg.

LEASING OF LANDS

The company is prepared to lease for hay and grazing purposes all reserved quarter or half section. For particulars apply the Land Department, Hudson's Bay Company, Winnipeg.

R. G. SKELTON, Elva, Man., breeder of Short-horn Cattle.

R. E. FOSTER, Melita, Man., breeder of Clydesdales, "British Cheer," First in Class at Winnipeg, 1909 at head of stud.

JAS. HERIOTT & SONS, Souris, Man.—Breeders of Holstein cattle, and live stock auctioneer. A few young bulls for sale. Box 114

W. SWITZER, Box 1076, Brandon, Man., Breeder of Improved Yorkshires. Young stock of both sexes for sale. Prices according to age.

MORTSON BROS., Brandon, Man., have Yorkshire hogs for sale, young and old, both sexes. Showed grand champion Brandon Fair. Prices according to quality of animal selected.

Farm Lands Wanted.

Land Owners

We want tracts of land 1,000 to 20,000 acres. We have American buyers ready to purchase. We are at present negotiating for the sale of a total of 50,000 acres. We expect to close for these lands in a short time. We want more land. Large tracts preferred. List yours now.

Send legal description, prices, terms and full particulars. Write us to-day. Address:

N. W. ALLEN CO., 306 Somerset Bldg., WINNIPEG, MAN.

Farm Land Bargains

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Wild Lands and Improved Farms. Don't fail to write us. We can sell you a farm at the lowest price. Very easy terms. Address:

N. W. Allen Co., Somerset Building, Winnipeg, Man.
Headquarters for Farm Lands.

Saskatchewan Trees and Shrubs for Western Prairie Farms

5,000,000 hardy TREES and SHRUBS, grown in Saskatchewan, for sale, for Spring delivery. Also all kinds of hardy FRUITS that can be grown on Western Farms. They have stood the test. Display of home grown fruits at Regina Summer Fair was the admiration of all who saw them. For prices and full particulars, apply to

J. A. KILLOUGH

PENSE SASK.

Lumber at Wholesale

Direct from the mill to the farm. Also Cement, Lime, Cedar Fence Posts, etc. Send us your specifications and get prices delivered at your station. We have shipped a great many farmers this season, and through saving them big money, they are, without exception well pleased with results. Bank references.

McCullom Lumber Co.

14 Traders Bank

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Gold Medal Winner

**Winnipeg
Motor Contest
July 7-17
1909**

**Steam
Engine
Class**

*Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition
1909*
Gold Medal
*Awarded to the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.
of Racine, Wisconsin
of Tor. West Competition Steam Engine Over 75 h.p.
Class 231 Section E.
Entry
A. J. Seesei
President
Manager.*



At the
Brandon
Inter-Provincial Fair
the Case 20
Horse Power Simple
Traction Engine
was given 1st prize and
gold medal in Class E.

Case 32 Horse Power
Simple Steam Plowing
Engine wins the Gold Medal
and First Prize at the Winnipeg
Industrial Exhibition over its com-
petitors using the double cylinder
and compounded plowing engines. The design
ease of handling, accessibility of parts, the
amount of work accomplished and economy in the
use of fuel and water were all considered in making
the award.

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co.

Toronto
Winnipeg

Racine, Wis., U.S.A.

Regina
Calgary

Just As Necessary In Your Home As The Sewing Machine

Makes Kitchen Work Easy
Saves Room, Time, Toil,
Pays For Itself Quickly.



Have A Common-Sense Kitchen

MR. Man-of-the-house, do you half realize what toilsome drudgery it is for the women-folks to get the meals in your kitchen without a Chatham Kitchen Cabinet? It is about as up-to date as if you cultivated your crops entirely with the hoe, instead of the cultivator; as if you mowed your grain with a scythe, instead of a self-binder; as if you threshed with a flail, instead of a threshing machine. You see to it that the farm-work is done by modern methods, with labor-saving tools. Outfit your kitchen with this labor-saver—give the wife what rest and ease you can buy her,—kitchen work is hard enough at its easiest. This greatest kitchen convenience makes it far, far easier.

Look At It In The Picture

SHOW this advt. to your wife. Ask her what it would mean to have a cabinet that held everything used in cooking,—focussed the whole kitchen-battery in one spot, right in easy reach of a woman seated, instead of making that woman trot from pantry to cupboard, from cupboard to table, from pot-closet to range, back and forth a hundred times a day. The Chatham Cabinet saves, easily, five hundred steps a day in any kitchen; and the kitchen is easier kept tidy, gets rid of endless clutter, and the foodstuffs are kept in far better shape and wasted less. Isn't it worth while to save the women-folk 150 miles of needless kitchen walking in a year; This cabinet does just that.

Sells For Less Than Any Ordinary Cabinet

CHATHAM Improved 1909 KITCHEN CABINET

Guaranteed To Satisfy You In Every Detail

So Practical — So Compact

LET your wife see the picture here of The Chatham Kitchen Cabinet. She will perceive at a glance that it combines pantry, cupboard, baking kit and kitchen table all in one, and yet takes up less space than the ordinary table alone. Note the large enclosed closet for kettles and larger utensils, with the extra shelf at back for smaller pots, etc. Shelf-rack across closet door holds six aluminized canisters, air-tight,—supplied free with Cabinet, as are also six large canisters seen on table section. See the big flour-bin at the bottom, below the drawers—glides out on roller-bearings, has metal bottom, is dust, fly and mouse-proof, and holds 75 pounds.

Table-Top Is Zinc and So Roomy

NO drawer nor bin opens on the table-surface, which is covered with heavy sheet zinc, easy to keep clean, and unwearoutable. Drop leaves at each end, self-locking when lifted and strong enough to hold a man's weight, almost double the table's surface. Nothing about in its own way; roomy, handy, right,—within Table top is 2 ft. 8 in. from Cabinet is just 6 ft. high. than a good and yet has for everything, spices, package tea, baking kit, and pans,—used in getting



MANSON CAMPBELL

Handsome, Solid, Sensible

EVERY Chatham Kitchen Cabinet is framed throughout of finest selected hardwoods, richly finished; metal bottoms are provided every place they'd be useful; drawers are of snowy basswood; glass and mirror (at top, centre) of best quality; catches and knobs heavy copper finished,—every part of it BUILT RIGHT, and better built than any other cabinet sold. Metal bottom under whole cabinet, and dust-tight back; mounted on triple-action roller casters,—easily moved about.

Be sure to examine The Chatham Kitchen Cabinet fully before you invest in any. If we have no representative near you, you can buy direct from the factory. Send for fully illustrated free booklet.

The Manson Campbell Co., Ltd., Chatham, Ont.

Address My Nearest Warehouse

The Manson Campbell Co., Limited, Brandon
The Manson Campbell Co., Limited, Calgary

The Manson Campbell Co., Limited, Moose Jaw
Cote & Company, 6 St. Peter Street, Montreal